Art, Science and Chemistry to Color 'em

AN EASTER EGGS-PERIMENT

All Free With Next Sunday's Boston American

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night; Friday, showers; fresh westerly winds.

High water: 11:45 a.m.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

NIGHT EDITION

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DELCASSE RECEIVES ULTIMATUM FROM MIKADO

FRANCE JAPAN RUSSIA FACING WAR CRISIS OVER BALTIC FLEET!

PRINCE GEORGE KILLED?

Rumor That Heir to Throne of Greece Has Been Murdered in Crete.

MALTA, April 20.—It is reported here that Prince George of Greece, Governor-General of Crete, has been murdered.

The British warship Venus received sudden orders and left for Sunda Bay, as disturbances had broken out in Crete. The Diane will follow to-day and the Minerva on Saturday. The Juno is already at Crete.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR APPLEYARD

Will Be in Court Saturday to Learn Whether or Not He Is a Fugitive.

Another move in the fight against the extradition of Arthur E. Appleyard to Buffalo, where he has been indicted on a charge of larceny in the first degree, was made in the United States Circuit court to-day, when Judge Lowell granted a writ of habeas corpus, ordering State Officer Frederick Rhodes to produce Appleyard in court Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday the matter came before Judge Lowell, on a question of jurisdiction, for decision as to whether Appleyard is a fugitive from justice, and Appleyard was held until to-day. Arthur De Goosh of the attorney general's office, and Fred W. Williams, representing Appleyard, appeared before Judge Lowell, and Dr. Goosh expressed willingness to have the writ granted that the question may be decided.

If, on Saturday, the court holds that Appleyard is a fugitive from justice, his attorney will appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the question now being a constitutional one. It is probable that Appleyard will be admitted to bail on Saturday. He is now in jail.

WOMAN SUES FOR $10,000.

PORTLAND, Me., April 20.—Mrs. Maude Hollenbeck of Boston is suing the Portland Street Railway Company for $10,000 damages for injuries in a Cape Cottage car.

NAN PATTERSON PLEASED WITH JURY AND SURE OF ACQUITTAL

THREE REMARKABLE WOMEN FIGURING IN THE NAN PATTERSON TRIAL

MRS. "CAESAR" YOUNG.

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH. Widow of slain bookmaker, woman accused of his murder, and her sister.

NAN PATTERSON.

Anxious to Hasten Proceedings and Disappointed at Postponement.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Lawyer Abraham Levy went to the Tombs prison early to-day to see Nan Patterson. He had hardly passed through the big iron door when his associate counsel, Henry W. Unger and Daniel O'Reilly, arrived. The lawyers sent for Nan and talked over the plans for her defence. The principal topic of conversation was the personnel of the jury. It was nearly 7:30 o'clock last night before the last seat was filled in the jury box for the "Florodora" girl's third trial.

Nan expressed herself as thoroughly pleased with the jurors. She is naturally anxious to hasten the trial. It was a disappointment to her, she told her lawyers to-day, when Recorder Goff postponed the taking of testimony until Monday.

"I am sure of an acquittal this time," she told Lawyer Levy, "and every day only adds to my misery in the Tombs. Ten months and three weeks is a long time to be shut up in prison."

With the Smiths (Nan's sister and brother-in-law) the District Attorney thinks he has a stronger case against the accused than at the last trial. Smith has been accused of having bought the revolver with which Young was killed while the girl was riding with him in the cab. They have been outside of the jurisdiction of the State since Nan's arrest, were decoyed from Canada and indicted for conspiracy on the strength of letters sent to Young demanding money for Nan Patterson.

"FLORODORA" GIRL WEARIES OF TRIAL, SAYS DOROTHY DIX

By Dorothy Dix.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The great legal battle that is to be fought over the Patterson case has begun in earnest. The attorneys for the prosecution and the defence settled down to the work of selecting the jury, and the poor, little "Florodora" chorus girl, who is being fought over, must feel pretty much as Manchuria does between the warring Japs and Russians. The result of the conflict means life or death to her yet she has scarcely any part in it.

At 10:30 o'clock "Nan" came into court, looking fresh and rosy, with the flush of excitement glowing in her cheeks and the light of hope and expectation in her eyes.

She wore the same soft shirred black silk gown and the same black hat that she had on the day before, but she had put on a thinner veil over that was a mere gossamer bit of tulle, as if she wanted nothing to obstruct her view of the men who were to decide her fate.

At first she seemed full of vivacity and animation, and whispered eagerly to her counsel, Mr. O'Reilly, who sat next to her; but as the hours wore by, and talesmen came and went and were rejected by one side or the other, she grew listless and weary looking.

Face Not Easily Read.

She scarcely spoke or moved during the whole session, but settled back into her chair with a kind of dumb patience to await the outcome, as if she were only a pawn in the game being played by these

Continued on 3d Page, 1st Column.

District Attorney Thinks He Has a Stronger Case Against Florodora Girl.

Japanese Admiral Said to Have Been Ordered to Attack Russians in French Waters if Neutrality Is Not Enforced—Rojestvensky Still in Kamranh Bay.

PARIS, April 20.—There is a crisis to-day in the international complications precipitated by Japan's protest to France because of the alleged violation of neutrality by this country in permitting the Russian Baltic fleet to remain in Kamranh Bay, French Cochin-China.

Special dispatches received here and in London state that Admiral Togo has been ordered to proceed to Kamranh Bay and attack the Russian fleet in French waters. This action was decided upon, the dispatches say, after a long conference of the highest officials of Japan.

Still in French Waters.

France has been officially informed that the Russian fleet was to-day still in Kamranh Bay. Admiral de Jonquiere of the French Navy, and who is now stationed at Saigon, French Cochin-China, has cabled to Paris that he will do his utmost to preserve neutrality in French waters.

Following the statement from Japan that Togo will attack Rojestvensky in Kamranh Bay comes a statement from an attache of the Russian legation here, in which he says that Admiral Rojestvensky's plan for an attack upon the Japanese squadron is to do the utmost damage possible, even to the expense of the complete sacrifice of his own fleet.

The Russians, he declared, once the junction of Admiral Nebogatoff's squadron with the warships at Vladivostok is effected, would have sufficient cruisers to give them the advantage after the battle and enable Russia to sweep the sea of Japanese warships.

Japan's protest against the continuance of the Russian fleet at Kamranh Bay was received to-day by M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The protest is couched in neutral language. In response to it, M. Delcasse has promised certain information which Japan has asked for.

Grave Crisis Pending.

What would follow an attack on the Russian fleet by the Japanese in French waters is a matter of conjecture in all the capitals of Europe. Paris is discussing the matter widely. Generally it is admitted that the situation is a grave one.

INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS OVER RUSSIANS

LONDON, April 20.—International complications by which France and England may be drawn into the entanglements arising from the presence of the Russian fleet at Kamranh Bay are now imminent. France is practically accused by Japan of giving Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet a base. The matter is not yet officially before England, but unless there is some action which will relieve the tension it may be considered here at any moment.

There have previously been rumors that Japan had lodged a protest against the Russian fleet remaining at Kamranh Bay. It has been there since April 12, according to authentic advices. The receipt of this protest through Japan's representative in

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

DORCHESTER DEALERS IN IMPURE FOOD FINED

SIX GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE KEEPERS PROSECUTED BY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Six grocery and provision dealers pleaded guilty in the Dorchester court to-day to charges of selling adulterated food. Judge Churchill imposed fines varying from $15 to $25 on each count. Dr. James O. Jordan, the milk and vinegar inspector of the Board of Health, who is prosecuting dealers in impure food, appeared for the State. The dealers and fines imposed are as follows:

J. C. Dolan, No. 231 Kitton street, Dorchester, for selling adulterated milk, $15.

J. F. Keeffe, No. 77 River street, Matta-pan, for selling adulterated milk, $15.

Philip H. Higgins, No. 21 Coleman street, Dorchester, for selling adulterated vinegar, $15.

Martha Marcus, No. 9 Sewall street, Dorchester, for selling adulterated butter, on two counts, $30.

Aldin Pudin, No. 418 Neponset avenue, for selling adulterated butter, on two counts, $30.

Frank Hopkins and Arthur W. Houghton, clerks employed by Clay Bros., No. 1,157 Washington street, Dorchester, for selling adulterated butter, $25 each.

BOSTON FEELS SUMMER BALM

One of the first real signs of Summer arrived here early to-day in the balmy weather conditions, and for at least a day or two more, so says Weatherman Smith, Boston's population may expect fair days, with the thermometer ranging about 65. On Saturday showers are due in town. At present the outlook for Sunday is fair weather.

At six o'clock this morning the mercury reached the 52-degree mark. Then it began to climb steadily. At 7 o'clock 56 degrees was reached, 59 degrees at eight, 61 degrees at 9, 65 degrees at 10, still increasing. Sixteen years ago to-day, April 20, 1889, the thermometer touched 84 degrees, and on April 20, 1897, it was down to 21 degrees.

COALS RUSSIAN FLEET; IS HERE

The British steamer St. Leonard, which is in Boston harbor from Hamburg, is one of the ships that has aided the Russian fleet, under Admiral Rojestvensky, during his trip to the Far East. Captain Hill, of the St. Leonard, sailed under sealed orders from Cardiff, Eng., with a cargo of 6,000 tons of coal. When the orders were opened the captain found that he was instructed to deliver the coal to the Russian fleet near Madagascar. The fleet was lying off Kosol Bay and included twenty-five vessels. A number of other ships were delivering coal at the same time.

After disposing of his cargo Captain Hill sailed for Hamburg and was ordered to this port. His ship was leased to the Hamburg-American line after she sailed with the Russian fleet's coal.

JAP WAR THREAT TO PARIS FOR AID TO RUSSIAN FLEET

MAY ATTACK SQUADRON IN FRENCH WATERS

Tokio Enraged at Alleged Breach of Neutrality by Czar's Ally.

NEBAGOTOFF AT SUNDA

Continued from First Page.

Paris, Dr. Motono, confirms the rumor that one had been made. M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, has answered the protest, and will give certain information which Japan has asked for.

STILL IN FRENCH WATERS.

There is no question now but that the fleet is still in Kamranh Bay. Admiral Dejonquiere, the French commander in the China Sea, stationed at Saigon, has so informed the war office in Paris. He has added that he has taken every possible step to insure France's neutrality while the Russian fleet remains in French waters.

In the Chamber of Deputies in France Premier Rouvier said that the Government was doing everything necessary to assure the maintenance of neutrality in the Far East. The salient point of a subsequent debate was that France was unwilling to follow any policy that would be likely to result in an armed conflict.

Reports of yesterday, at first discredited, were that Rojestvensky had planned to remain in Kamranh Bay until May 7, waiting for Admiral Nebogatoff's fleets. To-day it developed officially that reports this fleet has arrived at Sunda Straits, between Java and Sumatra, and is now entering the China Sea to join Rojestvensky.

Nebogatoff's fleet consists of the ironclads Nicolai I, Admiral Apraxin, Admiral Senjavin and Admiral Ouschakoff, the cruiser Vladimir Monomach and three transports.

This squadron is known in European naval circles as "the Russian naval joke," and is said to be a wonderful example of the survival of the unfittest. There is not a vessel in the fleet that can make more than fifteen knots an hour under the most favorable circumstances, and of the three Admirals, the most formidable are only capable of carrying 250 tons of coal each. The armament and equipment of the entire squadron is old-fashioned and meagre.

TO ATTACK AT KAMRANH.

Dispatches from Tokio state that the decision of Japan to take the initiative and force the fighting was arrived at after a five hours' momentous conference of the elder statesmen, the premier and cabinet. At this conference the likelihood of the Russian squadron remaining in the shelter of a friendly French Cochin-China port until joined by Admiral Nebogatoff was considered as a new and much graver danger to the situation.

The attitude of the French government in thus giving shelter to Rojestvensky was declared a matter for serious after consideration, but immediate action on Japan's part was deemed imperative.

The momentous offer and the correspondent declares, was forwarded to Togo at his rendezvous to gather his fleet together, sail for Kamranh Bay and seek to destroy Rojestvensky's fleet.

BATTLE BY SUNDAY.

On the supposition that the Japanese main fleet is in rendezvous at the Pescadores Islands, and that Rojestvensky is at Kamranh Bay, which is 600 miles distant across the China Sea, the Japanese admiral should reach the latter port in less than three days and Sunday see a battle.

If France is drawn into the war on the side of Russia, Japan will surely call on England to fulfil the terms of the treaty of alliance between them and join her Eastern ally in a combined attack on Russia and France.

Interest in the war situation is also increased to-day by the report from St. Petersburg that Admiral Nebogatoff's squadron has reached Sunda Straits on its way to join Rojestvensky. This is doubted, but if it is true, the two Russian squadrons may unite unless Togo acts quickly, and if they do get together the situation will be full of menace for Japan.

JAPAN'S IRRITATION GROWS.

The report that Admiral Rojestvensky is maintaining a patrol and examining neutral shipping off Kamranh Bay increases the irritation in Japan at the delay in permitting the use of that port as a base of operations.

Tokio believes that the Russian squadron proposes staying at Kamranh Bay until May 7, Admiral Rojestvensky in the meanwhile sending out vessels to meet and haul merchandising proceeding along the trade route to the straits of Malacca. The transports accompanying the Russian squadron are reported to be plying between Kamranh bay and Saigon under the Russian merchant flag.

The tone of the Japanese press continues indignant. The Nichinichi declares that if the Japanese protest is ignored Kamranh Bay must be regarded as a Russian base. The Jiji Shimpo says that a protest without a proper force supporting it is useless. All the papers praise the government's inaction at this time.

Rojestvensky's fleet has been amply coaled and provisioned at Kamranh Bay, Tokio believes. It has been ascertained that the Russians anchored on April 12. It is stated that strange telegraphic news in the bay even earlier than that date. This crisis suggests that the keenest point of interest is Saigon, from which Kamranh Bay is controlled.

A British steamer that has arrived at Nagasaki reports that on April 14 she saw an American squadron proceeding for Saigon, and also another squadron, presumably British, bound for Borneo.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph reports that Russia sought France's help on behalf of the Baltic fleet. A brisk exchange of views occurred between Paris and Russia, especially between Russia and Germany, with the result that all three powers agreed thereupon that the restrictive construction hitherto put on neutrality by Japan and certain powers was excessive and unjustified or that it had become incompatible with latter day conditions.

JAPS MOVE TO ENCIRCLE THE RUSSIAN ARMY

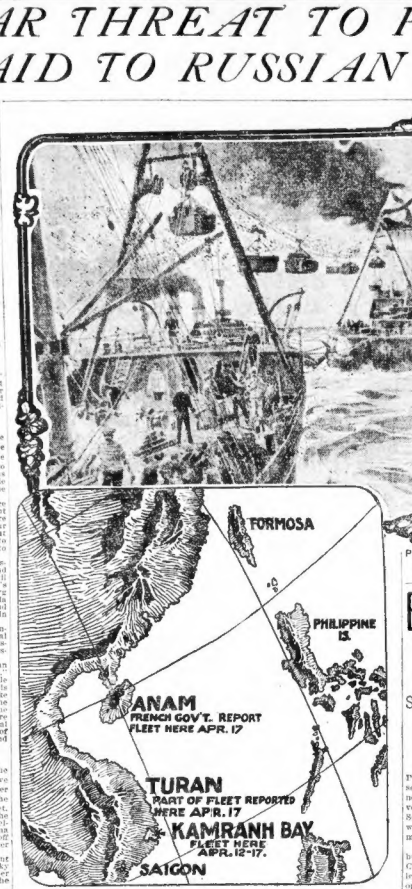
ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.—A telegram from Chan Chawfeikl, Manchuria, says that a Russian patrol reports that the Japanese turning movement has begun eighty miles northwest of Kwancheniatz.

Two forces are participating, each composed of 5,000 cavalry and between two thousand Japanese. The latter are supplied with twenty-two guns.

ABSCONDS WITH 130,000 ROUBLES OF RUSSIAN WAR FUND

LONDON, April 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says that a sensation has been caused there by the announcement that a prominent member of the council of the Ministry of Finance has absconded after embezzling 130,000 roubles from the military fund for supplying the army with provisions.

Police are making an active search for the absconding official.



REPORTED LOCATIONS OF RUSSIAN FLEET.

Photograph showing a Russian battleship taking coal from a collier at sea.

BEACHES LOOK FOR BIG TRADE

Shore Resorts Visited by Thousands; Trolleys Crowded and Boats Well Patronized.

Encouraged by one of the largest Patriots' Day attendances they have ever seen, the Boston beaches are anticipating now a record-breaking season for 1905. Revere, Nantasket and the lesser North and South Shore resorts, public and private, were visited by thousands of holiday makers.

The New Paragon Park, which is being built by the Eastern Park Construction Company at Nantasket, was one of the leading attractions. The management threw open the doors of the place so that the public might see how the place is being built, and get an idea of what it will look like when formally opened June 1.

The Boston & Northern ran extra trolleys to the North Shore beaches, even putting on some open cars in the middle of the day. The "Narrow Gauge" road had heavy traffic over its ferry and rail route.

Many tried to get into the bathing pavilion at Revere Beach, thinking that the season was ripe for ocean bathing. They were told to call again June 15.

The Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company put on a boat for the Patriot's Day beachgoers. It will start its Summer service Sunday, April 30, with one boat, putting on more boats as the season advances.

At all beaches the smaller restaurants did quite a business. The cafes and hotels are hustling to get ready for the rush of business later.

At the more exclusive resorts along the South Shore, like Scituate, Duxbury and Cohasset, cottage owners were out for an early inspection of their Summer homes. The Lawsons went down to Dreamwold for the day.

MARKET WEAK; SAY HE PASSED COPPER DROPS COUNTERFEITS

Fearful that something may happen to unsettle the financial situation the next three days, when the stock exchanges will be closed for the Easter holidays, the traders poured out long lines of securities in an effort to lighten their loads. The Wall Street market was weak from the opening, with the exception of Louisville & Nashville, which advanced over two points. Amalgamated copper was badly affected by the selling movement, the price breaking below eighty-five, as compared with last night's final quotation of better than eighty-seven. The Lawson attack had more influence on this issue than the talk of a new dividend rate at to-day's meeting. Union Pacific broke 2 points, selling down 2½.

The Boston market was irregular. Wright, United States Mining and Vulcan met were strong features. The coppers in general were heavy in sympathy.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Adventure	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Allouez	4½	4½	4½	4½
Amalgamated	87	87½	86¾	87
Am. Agricultural	40	40	40	40
Am. Sugar, common	127	128½	127	128½
Am. Sugar, preferred	116	116	116	116
American Woolen pfd	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Arcadian	20	20	20	20
Atlantic	24	24	24	24
Bingham	41	41	41	41
Boston Consolidated	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Boston & Albany	260	260	260	260
Boston & Lowell	255	255	255	255
Boston & Maine	179½	179½	179½	179½
Calumet & Hecla	750	750	750	750
Centennial	19½	19½	19½	19½
Daly-West	21	21	21	21
General Electric	165¾	167	165¾	167
Granby	90	90	90	90
Mass. Electric pfd	67	67	67	67
Mass. Gas	92	92	92	92
Mass. Gas 1st	95	95	95	95
Mexican	30	30	30	30
Montana Coal	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	204	204	204	204
Old Dominion	26½	26½	26½	26½
Osceola	70	70	70	70
Parrott	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Pullman	245	245	245	245
Quincy	150	150	150	150
Shoe Machinery	34	34	34	34
Shoe Machinery pfd	94	94	94	94
Southern Railway	26½	26½	26½	26½
Southern Railway pfd	90	90	90	90
Tamarack	73	73	73	73
Union Pacific	107½	107½	105½	105½
Utah	43	43	43	43
Wilson	13	13	13	13
Wolverine	108	108	107½	107½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening	Closing
Amalgamated Copper	87¼	87¾
Am. Car & Foundry	40¾	40¾
Am. Locomotive	40¾	40¾
Am. Locomotive preferred	120¾	120¾
Am. Smelting	128¾	129¼
Am. Smelting preferred	122½	122½
Atchison	87¾	87¾
Atchison preferred	100¼	100¼
Baltimore & Ohio	106¾	106¾
Brooklyn Transit	67	67
Canadian Pacific	167¾	167¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	50¾	50¾
Chicago Great West	26¾	26¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	169¾	169¾
Colorado Southern	20¾	20¾
Delaware & Hudson	170	170
Erie	36¾	36¾
General Electric	165¾	167
Illinois Central	142	142
International Paper	16¾	16¾
Louisville & Nashville	130¾	131¾
Manhattan Elevated	156¾	156¾
Metropolitan Street	122	122
Mo., K. & Texas	28¾	28¾
Mo., K. & Texas preferred	65¾	65¾
New York Central	134¾	134¾
Norfolk & Western	74¾	74¾
Northern Pacific	181¾	181¾
Pennsylvania	142¾	142¾
People's Gas	103¾	103¾
Reading	96¾	96¾
Reading 1st pfd	86¾	86¾
Reading 2d pfd	78¾	78¾
Southern Pacific	64¾	64¾
Southern Railway	26¾	26¾
Southern Railway preferred	90	90
St. L. & San Francisco 2d pfd	70¾	70¾
St. Louis Southwestern	28¾	28¾
St. L. Southwestern preferred	70	70
Texas Pacific	30¾	30¾
Tol., St. L. & W.	30¾	30¾
Tol., St. L. & W. preferred	70¾	70¾
Union Pacific	107¾	107¾
Union Pacific preferred	93¾	93¾
U. S. Rubber	17¾	17¾
U. S. Rubber preferred	70¾	70¾
U. S. Steel	42¾	42¾
U. S. Steel preferred	107¾	107¾
Wabash	19¾	19¾
Wabash preferred	39¾	39¾
Western Union	93¾	93¾

CELEBRATES NINTH BIRTHDAY BY EIGHTY.

Frances Egee Hartwell, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartwell, of No. 2 St. James terrace, Roxbury, celebrated her birthday by giving a party to a number of her little friends and playmates. Miss Matthews, pianiste of Symphony hall, and Miss Matthews, pianiste of Symphony hall, and Miss E. E. Munn, soprano soloist, entertained the little ones. In the party were Misses Olive and Ethel Hadley, Edith and Alva Hatfield, Mildred Matthews, Ruth and Viola Munn, Gladys Bertram, Gladys Winchester and Inger berg Tongleston.

SPECIALS FOR OUR FURNITURE FRIDAY

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, ONLY

IRON BED Like Cut Heavy Brass Rails

Heavy continuous posts, best enamel and on easy rollers. Sale price, $6.00 everywhere.

FRIDAY ONLY, 6.30

Boston's Economy Center

Every Purchase A True Bargain.

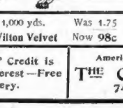
The Profit is Yours For Every Friday in the Year.

Cobbler Rockers

230 of these Rockers to go at a price that is sure to astonish competition. Worth $4.00

FRIDAY ONLY, 2.15

We mean what we say when we claim that this couch cannot be sold by others for $16.00, 30 in. deep tufted fine velour



THIS COUCH

10.00

Two Specials in Carpets

We have selected 1,000 yards of each to be marked at a figure that gives you the profit.

FRIDAY ONLY	1,000 yds. Wilton Velvet	Was 1.75 Now 98c	1,000 yds. Standard Velvet	Was 1.35 Now 82c

Six Months' Credit is Cash—No Interest—Free Delivery.

America's Leading Liberal Home Furnishers

THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. 744-756 Washington St.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FEDERAL COURT MUST SETTLE UBERO AFFAIRS

Judge Sheldon Declines to Name Receiver, Since U. S. Tribunal Has Acted.

LAW SUITS TO BE BEGUN

The Ubero company's affairs will be handled in the United States Court.

Judge Sheldon in the equity session of the Massachusetts Superior Court to-day struck from the list the petition of the investors of the Ubero Plantations Company for appointment of a receiver. The petitioners were H. C. Parker, J. F. Browning and Lilletta Browning.

The action of Judge Sheldon was due to the fact that the United States Court had already appointed receivers in Jeremiah Smith, Jr., and Hugh W. Ogden. These receivers were asked for by the Toledo committee of stockholders, consisting of Bradshaw S. Tolman, Edwin D. Childs and James E. Bartlett. They asked that the receivers be appointed that the property and affairs of the corporation might be preserved and managed for the benefit of the stockholders.

Say They Have Charge.

At the offices of the Ubero company at No. 89 State street to-day there is a posted notice signed by Receivers Ogden and Smith, that they have charge of the company's affairs. Neither of the receivers put in an appearance, however, but notified Mr. Richards, the manager, of their appointment and told him not to transact any business until they had decided upon a course of action.

The large offices of the company were deserted but for a few women clerks who sat about awaiting the affair. They believe that the receivers, upon investigation, will continue the business of the company.

Statement Talked of.

Ferdinand Borges was not at his office in the Ubero building. It was said that when the court proceedings have been settled that an important statement will be issued, which will throw much light on the present state of affairs.

What action will be taken by the investors now has not been settled. Another meeting will be called at which time will be presented some plan for action.

Attorney Fred C. Chamberlain, who was one of the investigating committee of investors, announced to-day that there would be at least suits started against some of the officers of the company. Some would be civil, he said, and others might be started in the criminal courts.

MILLS TRY TO GET WEAVERS

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, April 20.—Fall River manufacturers are striving in Rhode Island mill centres to get weavers to come here to take the places left vacant in mills here by individual strikers and the Union in textile towns are being notified of the situation by Secretary Whitehead of the Weavers' Union in Fall River. He said to the AMERICAN reporter:

"The management of mills where weavers have struck are trying, under false pretences, to get out-of-town weavers to come here to work, but I am sending out warnings. The Fall River mills are short 1,000 weavers to-day and stronger than ever. We have taken in 700 new members since the strike ended and numerically are as strong as before the struggle, while the national organization has been strengthened each.

ARMOUR TO HELP GATES

CHICAGO, April 20.—Rumors are current that Gates has found his 2,000,000 bushel wheat deal too big to handle and has appealed to Armour for aid. Neither he nor Valentine of the Armour Grain Company, who is managing the deal for Gates, would affirm or deny the report, but it is said on good authority that the Armour interests have been taken into the combination and will look after the cash end.

Valentine has bought over 2,000,000 bushels of July wheat, saying that he did not wish to be caught short while there are foreign complications. When the Leiter deal collapsed Armour took 8,000,000 bushels from Leiter.

TUTTLE DENIES DIVIDEND LAW

WASHINGTON, April 20.—During the testimony of Mr. Victor Morawetz, at the Senate interstate commerce committee hearing, President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine, who will be called as a witness, broke into and denied a statement by Senator Newlands that in New England there is a rule prohibiting the railroad companies from paying more than ten per cent. dividends.

"That statement," said Mr. Tuttle, "has been told a thousand times, and has gone up and down the country for twenty-five years, but it has been no often denied, it is not true. There is no such law."

BASE MINIONS OF THE LAW BREAK UP CHURCH PICNIC

"WHY IS A BROOM?"

This likeness of the Beaver Brook Reservation caretaker was drawn by one of the members of the Sunnysiders' picnic party, which he interrupted and forced to extinguish a small bonfire outside the reservation. The title is the author's.

Sunnysides of Tremont Temple Told to Put Out Bonfire at Beaver Brook Reservation.

The Baptist young people of the Sunnyside Circle of Tremont Temple are wroth to-day at a zealous caretaker at Beaver Brook Reservation in Waverley for making them stamp out an innocent little Patriots' Day fire they had built, not in the reservation, but just outside of it, so the Sunnysiders declare.

To make it all the more aggravating, one of the party was Miss Hannah M. Cheswell, daughter of Chief Cheswell of Boston Fire Department. The idea of the daughter of Boston's foremost fire fighter being in an outing which was accused of lighting a fire unlawfully makes the situation all the more harrowing

On Private Land.

The young people, duly chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. John Fletcher of Somerville, built the fire toward dusk. One of the members said to-day:

"We picked out a space just outside the reservation fence. It was private land, but it had been burnt over recently, so we didn't see any harm in it. We wanted just a little campfire to sit around and eat our supper. We spread shawls down over the burnt grass, and were chatting away when this reservation man appeared, with a fellow behind him like a deputy.

Sketched Caretaker.

"He told us to put out the fire and go away. We argued we were outside the reservation. But in the end, rather than have trouble, we stamped out the fire and left. But one of the party, who is an art student, made a sketch of the caretaker and his official broom. Here it is."

The young people included, besides Miss Cheswell, Misses Ruth Williams, Henrietta Mills, Grace Smith, Grace Avery, Gertrude Olson, Mattie Rhodes and Bertha Yardley, and Messrs. Harry Robertson, Ralph Smith, Horace Smith, Ralph Cushing, Morris Durrt, Rollo Britten, Clarence Britten and James B. Price.

LOEB TO BRING NEWS OF PRESIDENT'S HUNT

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., April 20.—With President Loeb in charge of a military Loeb in camp, twenty miles from the nearest telegraph office, no news of the hunt can come out of the woods.

When Mr. Loeb returns it is expected he will bring information of the luck that has attended the President's hunt for big game.

WYOMING SWEPT BY A FIERCE BLIZZARD

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 20.—Trainmen arriving in the city report that every telegraph pole for thirty miles east of Cheyenne and twenty miles south has been levelled by the snow.

The snow is the heaviest ever known here, and at several places in the city electric light and telephone poles have been felled.

Retiring From Business!

GREAT

Closing-Out Sale

of $250,000 Worth

CLOTHING

Shoes, Hats and Furnishings

At 60c On the Dollar

We are closing out our entire stock and shall go out of business, being confidential, and after a brief trial, that the store is too far from the business center, and not being able to get a suitable store in a desirable location. Our entire stock of this brown upon the market, and is being closed out at, prices hitherto unheard of. Cost and value have been cut into shreds, and the unanswerable argument is that this great sale presents are positively unequalled. Never before have standard, reliable goods been so ruthlessly sacrificed, and blind indeed must the man be who neglects to embrace so glorious a chance for economical buying. And consider the opportune time, just at the dawn of the spring season, and only a few days to Easter, when every right-thinking man wants something new to wear. Do not postpone. Do not procrastinate, but visit the sale at once. While assortments are yet complete, and get the biggest bargain you ever received.

A few quotations will give a slight idea of how the goods are going: $10 and $12 Suits and Top Coats are going at $5.75. $13.50 Suits and Top Coats are going at $6.75. $14 and $16 Suits, Top Coats and Rain Coats are now $7.75. $16.50 and $18 Suits, Top Coats and Rain Coats cut down to $9.75. $20 and $22 Suits, Top Coats and Rain Coats cut down to $11.75. 900 Men's Winter Overcoats to close out at any price.

SLAUGHTER OF

Boys' Easter Clothing

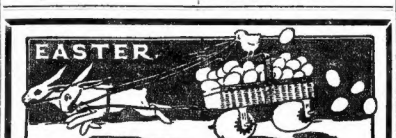
Boys' blue or tweed $2.50 Sailor Suits 98c. Boys' $3.50 Norfolk Blouse Suits, 6 to 10 years, $1.65. All-wool $4.00 Reefer, Brown or Double-Breasted Suits only $1.95. Buster Brown $5.00 Suits in navy, royal, brown or garnet colors, 3 to 10 years, now $2.95. All wool $4.00 Covert Top Coats, ages 3 to 10, $1.95. 50c. Corduroy Knee Pants 23c.

SHOES--SHOES

500 cases Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes must be closed out at once, choice $1.98. Thousands of other bargains in every department. Sale open until 9 at night; Saturdays, 10:30.

Metropolitan Clothing Co

700-702 Washington St., cor. Kneeland



EASTER EGGS EASTERN BRAND, DOZ. 18c

"Cape Quality" Special
Better because larger and browner. 22c
Double Stamps.

"Pine Grove" Brand
The choicest product of nearby Connecticut farms, doz. 25c
Triple Stamps.

Fancy Staples

Fancy Native Spinach, peck	13c	3 cakes Swift's Pride Laundry Soap	10c
Jell-O, pkg.	8c	Dorrance's Salad Dressing, bot.	19c
Nabisco Crackers, pkg.	10c	Fancy Green Mountain Potatoes, 2 bu. bag... 95c Peck	13c
Quaker Oats, pkg.	8c	Cross & Blackwell's Malt Vinegar, bot.	18c
Capital Toast Crackers, lb.	9c		
Blue Label Catsup, pt. bot.	16c		

Teas The delicate and soothing aroma of "Golden Rod" suggests the superb rose bouquet of the Orient. 5 or 1 Stamps on $1 purchases; triple stamps with smaller purchases.
Lb. 35c 3 lbs. 1.00

Easter Hams
You can't make your meal complete without one of North's daintv and deliciously fresh sugar cured hams. Priced very low, too, lb. 11c
North's Fresh Picnic Shoulders, lb. 7c

Choicest Meats
At Our Union St. Store Only
Fancy Native Beef, lb. and up 12c
Fancy Legs of Veal, lb. 12c
Lamb to Roast, lb. 12c
Fancy Rib of Beef, lb. 15c
Swift's "Premium" Ham, lb. 15c
Fancy Sliced Hams, lb. 22c
Fancy Chickens, lb. 22c

Coffee The exhilaration and invigoration of clear mountain air comes pressed in Pride of Aden berries. 5 for 1 Stamps on $1 purchases; triple stamps with smaller purchases.
Pride of Aden, lb. 25c 4 lbs. 1.00
Golden Rose, 1 lb. 22c 5 lbs. 1.00

Free Delivery 15 Miles
On $5 orders or over; $2.50 orders for 10c.; under $2.50 orders for 15c.—except bbl. flour, 25c. extra; bag sugar or potatoes, 15c extra.

Stamp Specials—
10 Stamps with 2-lb. can "Queen Ann" Cream Tartar. 10c
10 Stamps with 2-lb. can "Blue Bell" Strictly Pure. 10c
10 Stamps with 2-lb. can Sugar Corn. 10c
20 Stamps with 1 bag Golden Rose Flour. 85c
10 Stamps with 2 lbs. Pearl Tapioca. 9c
20 Stamps with 5 lbs. Santa Clara Prunes. 25c
40 Stamps with lb. can "Old Tavern" Imported Dutch Cocoa. 45c
10 Stamps with 2-oz. bot. "Defender" Vanilla or Lemon Extract. 9c
40 Stamps with 1 qt. bot. Promenade Rye Whiskey. 90c

THE GINTER GROCERY CO.
163 SUMMER ST. 16 CANAL ST. 566 WASHINGTON ST. 1459 TREMONT ST.
ELM AND UNION STS 595 SHAWMUT AVE.

NAN PATTERSON WATCHES HER TRIAL IMPERSONALLY; SAYS DOROTHY DIX

Vivacious and Interested at First, but as Case Proceeded Appeared to Become Tired.

Striking Points Developed While Counsel Carefully Selected the Twelve Men.

Continued from First Page.

natute lawyers, who were watching each other like hawks, and making deadly thrusts at each other's every move.

Nan Patterson's face is one that is not easily read. She has unusually full lips that when she is happy must seem poised for a kiss, but when she is unhappy, and grave, and serious, as now, these pouting lips give her a sullen look. And this expression never varies. It is like a mask of dull resentful anger against the world that she holds up before her face so that you can not see her wince when Mr. Rand asks each talesman the question:

"Would you condemn a woman to death if she were found guilty?"

Nan is Not Assertive.

"No familiarity can soften this question and it must strike every time upon her heart like a hand of ice. Nor does she even show that she hears the words that no woman ever gets so low or degraded that she can listen to unmoved, in which her own counsel is forced to refer to her past life.

Just what part Nan has in picking the men who are to try her only the suave and diplomatic Mr. Levy knows. Undoubtedly she does now and again signify a preference or a distaste for one of the talesmen who is being questioned as the life fitness for a juror and Mr. Levy smiles benignly and soothingly upon her or else speaks, but he is too clever and experienced a lawyer to be greatly influenced by a woman's whim that has no better reason for it than the cut of a man's beard or the set of his coat.

And Nan is not assertive. She is one of the clinging type of women who are born to do what some man tells them, and so presently she ceases her feeble little pretence of guiding her bark in such stormy waters and just sat looking on almost as if it were somebody's else trial and she, too, merely a spectator.

Court Like Battlefield.

It was an interesting and dramatic scene that she beheld. Every criminal courtroom is like a battlefield, and the two opposing

NAN PATTERSON WHILE JURY WAS CHOSEN.
Sketched for the Boston American by Frederick.

counsel like generals facing each other in an engagement wherein neither knows the other's strength or who will be the victory. Each has masked batteries.

Each has dug mines that he hopes to explode under the other's feet. Each watches warily for stratagem that may lead him into hidden ambushes.

This is particularly true of the Nan Patterson case, which has been tried twice before, which each side is a struggle of legal wits. Mr. Rand believes the girl is guilty, and is determined to punish her. Mr. Levy believes her to be innocent, and is equally determined that she shall walk out of the court a free woman. Money has been spent like water to encompass the ends of justice, and no matter how it ends, the Nan Patterson case will go down in history as having established new legal precedents.

Care in Selecting Jury.

The conflict began with the choosing of the jury. The jury box is where a clever legal general lays out his plan of campaign. Both Rand and Levy scrutinized the twelve good men and true, who were selected through a physical and mental and moral microscope. In vain Recorder Goff sought to hurry proceedings. In vain did he threaten night sessions until the jurors were selected. The matter was too important for hurry. These men are to pass upon a woman's life, and the slightest prejudice, the faintest leaning this way or that would turn the scale.

Three jurors had been selected on Tuesday, but it was after every peremptory and a single other talesman was accepted. Man after man was called and challenged by the prosecution or the defence. Men were sent off his throat asking questions and Mr. Garvan took his place, and still no one agreeable to both sides could be found.

Excused for Every Reason.

Two men were excused for ill health. One because he had a near relative murdered, others because they knew people who knew somebody who knew somebody connected more or less remotely with the trial; others because they had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused woman, and others for no reason that could be considered sane, but simply because something in the man's look or manner indicated to either Mr. Rand or Mr. Levy that the talesman would be unfavorable to his side.

The questions which were put to the talesmen were purely statistory. Mr. Rand asked, "Have you any conscientious objections against capital punishment? Would you accept circumstantial evidence as conclusive if it was sufficiently strong? Would the sex of the defendant influence your verdict?"

Mr. Levy asked, "Would the alleged mercenary relations which the accused sustained towards Caesar Young, whom she knew was a married man, cause any difference in your verdict?"

Both asked if one talesman had formed any opinion of the innocence or guilt of the prisoner from reading the newspaper accounts of the crime.

Sex Makes No Difference.

It was curious to listen to the replies of the men of many walks of life, and of every varying shade of intelligence and religious faith who were asked these questions. Only a few, a very few, expressed any horror of capital punishment. Still fewer, only two or three in fact, also for modern gallery observed the slightest objection to electrocuting a woman if she were found guilty of having committed a crime. On the contrary, most of them declared emphatically that they would deal with a woman exactly as they would with a man, and that the only further weakness and helplessness and compassion for her sex would soften their judgment.

And most significant of all was the fact that every single talesman was sure that he would not be influenced one iota by the girl's charm and beauty.

Of that is true, it is a good thing for Nan Patterson that she is going to be tried by a jury of men, instead of a jury of women.

Another thing was noticeable. In questioning the men who said they had opinions on the case formed from reading the newspapers, Mr. Rand challenged offener than Mr. Levy, as if Nan's counsel thought that the newspaper accounts of his client's youth and beauty and darkly romantic

A Different Man.

I was run down. Father John's Medicine built me up and I am better than ever.—John J. Doyle, 858 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Guaranteed.

JURORS WHO WILL DECIDE FATE OF NAN PATTERSON

LOWELL W. ALDRICH, ice dealer, No. 511 East Eighteith street; home, No. 253 East Sixty-eighth street; aged forty-nine; married.

JOHN H. SPLINT, tea and coffee dealer, No. 579 Ninth avenue; home, No. 212 East Forty-eighth street; aged sixty-three; married.

JULIUS GOLDSTONE, clock manufacturer, No. 939 Broadway; home, No. 121 St. Nicholas avenue; aged thirty-sight; married.

NEWCOMB C. BARNEY, mining broker, No. 39 Broadway; home, Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street; aged sixty-six; married.

FRANCIS VAIL, retired lumber dealer; home, Fordham avenue, City Island; aged fifty-nine; married.

EBERHARD L. LUEDER, broker, No. 112 Wall street; home, No. 55 West Ninetieth street; aged twenty-seven; bachelor.

WALTER W. TINSLEY, coal dealer, No. 699 Bergen avenue; home, No. 666 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street; aged forty-nine; married.

PRESTON P. LYNN, manager of a Broadway department store; home, No. 151 West One Hundred and Fortieth street; aged thirty-seven; bachelor.

WILLIAM F. NIEBUHR, retired builder; home, No. 2,199 Eighth avenue; aged fifty-eight; married.

ROBERT C. MARTIN, building material, No. 156 Fifth avenue; home, No. 3 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street; aged sixty-one; married.

DAVID MAY, embroidery, No. 593 Broadway; home, No. 1,845 Seventh avenue; aged forty-five; married.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY, cashier of Lincoln Safe Deposit Company; home, Seventieth street and Broadway; aged forty-three; widower.

thoughtful, temperate look; be is married and has a family.

An Optimistic Jury.

This same type of man dominates the jury. Nearly all of them are men of middle life—men who are past the lax views of youth and have not reached the narrow judgement of age, men who have families and daughters of their own, and who would be inclined to deal with a weak girl as they would want some other man to deal with theirs if they were stripped aside from the straight and narrow path. Moreover, it is a prosperous, well-dressed, well-fed, optimistic jury—and your well-fed, well-dressed man is seldom hard on his fellow creatures.

Of the men selected yesterday, one was a retired banker, another a retired mine owner, another a retired coal dealer, an other a physician, another a sugar and coffee merchant, and so on—all of them men of affairs, men who know the world and have found it a pleasant place to live in.

It is a remarkably intelligent looking jury, clever and capable of weighing every particle of testimony. They have sworn to do their duty, and they will do it, but Nan Patterson will never have less cause to fear a jury than these jovial, genial, kindly, prosperous gentlemen.

HONOR MAUNDY THURSDAY HERE

Impressive Services in Cathedral and Other Boston Catholic Churches.

Maundy Thursday was observed with impressive services today in Catholic Churches throughout the city. Solemn high masses, the chanting of psalms and processional expositions were the features of the exercises. The principal services were held at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. Archbishop Williams was unable to attend, owing to the length of the ceremonies. The Right Rev. John J. Brady, D. D., auxiliary bishop of Boston, officiated.

The Holy Eucharist at the Cathedral was the blessing of the oils for the sacraments of baptism, confirmation and extreme unction by the celebrant and twelve priests. At the close of the service the eucharist was conveyed to the repository in the chapel of the immaculate conception, where it will remain until to-morrow, when the host will be consumed. The Tenebrae will be chanted this evening.

OUTLIVE AND OUTDRINK US

WIESBADEN, Germany, April 20.—"Americans are shorter lived than Germans," was the conclusion reached by Dr. B. Lange, in a paper submitted to the International Congress of Medicine.

"Although more temperate in the use of alcohol than the Germans, and working an average of ten per cent shorter hours, the Americans are," said Dr. Laquer, "exhaustive quicker in life."

The doctor, who visited the United States in 1904, gave these figures for each thousand of the population. The number of persons from forty to sixty years of age are in Germany, 170; in America, 120. Persons over 60—in Germany, 78; in America, 66.

MET ON LINKS; GOLFERS TO WED

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—The engagement of Miss Mabel Higgins to Charles N. Fowler, Jr., which has just been announced, is the result of a romance which began on the golf links at Manchester, Vt. Both are enthusiastic golfers. Miss Higgins being woman golf champion of the Pacific coast. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Higgins of Chicago. Mr. Fowler is the son of United States Senator Charles N. Fowler of Elizabeth, N. J., and is the manager of his father's marble works at Fowler, Vt.

CARNEGIE TO AID NIECE WHO WED HER GROOM

Would Rather She Married a Poor and Honest Man Than a Worthless Duke.

WILL RECONCILE FAMILY

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Andrew Carnegie, after investigating the character and antecedents of his new nephew, James Hever, who married Miss Nancy Carnegie, daughter of Mrs. Thomas M. Carnegie of Pittsburg, is so satisfied that his favorite niece has made a wise selection that his friends declare he will use all his influence to bring about a reconciliation with the young woman's mother. He will also aid the young couple financially.

The announcement that the favorite niece of the ironmaster had married her former groom follows a romantic marriage that was celebrated in this city little less than a year ago. The announcement came from Mr. Carnegie's home at Ninety-first street and Fifth avenue after Mr. and Mrs. Hever, with their baby girl, had arrived from Europe on Sunday. The formal announcement by Mr. Carnegie reads:

"Our niece Nancy was married more than a year ago and sailed for Europe with her husband. The other day the couple arrived in New York and were welcomed at the pier by Mrs. Carnegie, her two brothers and her sister."

Wants No Worthless Duke.

"They came to our house, of course. There is no foundation for the report that the family is not reconciled. On the contrary, the family would much prefer to have Nancy make a real love match as she was, with a sober, moral, good man without wealth, like her husband, than marry a worthless Duke."

Mr. Hever is a remarkable man. He came to this country about five years ago from Ireland. He was a well-built, broad shouldered, handsome man of about twenty-seven years. He had an extraordinary knowledge of horses and was an expert rider and reinsman. Almost as soon as he arrived he became coachman and groom for Mrs. Thomas Carnegie, and it was during his services with her that he met and won the love of Miss Nancy, her charming daughter.

At once he went to Mrs. Carnegie and asked for the hand of her daughter. Amazed at his audacity, Mrs. Carnegie discharged him and strenuously forbade him to have nothing more to do with him. Mrs. Carnegie had great social ambitions for Miss Nancy, and the romance with the handsome groom sadly interfered with her plans.

Married by Priest.

James Hever at once went to New York. This was two years ago. He had saved money and he had many friends among the horsemen of this city. He went to live at the Hotel Carlton in West Forty-fifth street, opened a riding school and stable at No. 812 Seventh avenue and began to deal in blooded horses.

During all the time that he was building up his business he was corresponding with Miss Carnegie. Better than that, he was seeing her regularly, as the family had returned to New York.

Just when the marriage was celebrated is not definitely known. The couple were married by a Catholic priest in this city and a member of the bride's family was present.

In the middle of August he and his wife sailed for Europe and since that time they have been living abroad.

Recently they determined to return to this country and Mrs. Hever wrote to her uncle, Andrew Carnegie, asking him to help in bringing about a reconciliation with her family. He communicated with Mrs. Thomas Carnegie, but the mother refused to come to New York and take part in a family gathering to welcome the new ward. Mr. Carnegie was most successful with the younger members of the family.

Baby Pleased Carnegie.

The whole party piled into autos at the pier and hurried to the Carnegie mansion, where the head of the house gave them a royal welcome. The new baby, Florence Ileris Hever, was made much of, and Mr. Carnegie boasted with joy over the lusty little youngster.

Save for the man's shrewd business ability and his strong, go-ahead character, the young couple are not very well provided with the worldly goods. Mrs. Hever is not an heiress in her own right, for her father left every dollar he owned to Miss Lucy Coleman Carnegie, his wife her.

But, on the other hand, Andrew Carnegie so greatly admires his new nephew, and he so well agreed with the courage and independence that the girl has displayed that he has made a handsome present of money and has assured them that he will purchase a stock farm for them in Kentucky, where Mr. Hever's genius in the management of blooded stock can have full sway.

JOE JEFFERSON IS IMPROVING

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 20.—Joseph Jefferson is gradually drawing out of the valley of the shadow. The change for the better which has come over the famous old actor's condition has given his family and physicians the greatest hope for his recovery.

He has been able to partake of light food to-day, and spent a comfortable night. During the night he conversed with members of his family, and referred to incidents of the ocean, which his room overlooks. Although his condition is such that his physicians are most sanguine of his recovery, the actor's friends are being taken to prevent a relapse, which would undoubtedly cause the great actor's death.

BOSTON ACTOR WEDS GIRL IN BUFFALO

BUFFALO, April 20.—William D. Hodson, an actor claiming Boston as a home, was married by Alderman Harp to Miss Alice White, of Burlington, Vt. Mr. Hodson said he has been married and divorced, and gave his age as thirty-four. Miss White is twenty-nine.

The Old Reliable
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY
PURE
There is no substitute

Makes the skin soft as velvet.
Improves any complexion.
Best shampoo made.
Prevents hair falling.
Stops hair from falling.
Cures all skin eruptions.
More soothing than cold cream.
More beautifying than any cosmetic.
If your blood is impure, or if you have Dyspepsia, or any liver or stomach trouble, don't fail to try Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills. They cure Biliousness and Constipation and drive all impurities from the blood and all imperfections from the skin.
—MUNYON'S

BANCROFT, "L" PRESIDENT, REPUDIATES GAS TRICKS

Declares Company Has Nothing to Do With Press Subsidies.

"News" Orders on Official Letter Heads Not Authorized By Road.

General William A. Bancroft, president of the Boston Elevated Railroad, denies that his company is responsible for the subsidizing of newspapers throughout the State in the interest of the Boston Gas Trust, as charged in an editorial in the Springfield Republican, which refused to sell its news columns to the Trust.

The letters sent to the papers throughout the State—most of which printed the false despatch as news—were written on a letter head of the Boston Elevated and signed by J. Harvey White. They asked that the enclosed despatch to be printed as straight news and charged to the signer at local advertising rates.

General Bancroft made the following specific denial to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day:

The use of this company's letter paper in this matter was not authorized by this company. Mr. White is an executive officer of this company and has not the right it use its letter paper. The Boston Elevated is managing railroads, not gas plants.

Compromise Forestalled.

The false despatch which the Gas Trust paid for says a compromise is about to be made, of which **"the honors lie chiefly with City Solicitor Babson."**

Mr. Babson, to the BOSTON AMERICAN, to-day denied any knowledge of the scheme to-day. He said:

"I have been told that Attorney Snow, of the gas companies, was preparing some kind of a bill that he hoped to get passed. I have seen no such bill, but if have not seen him or anyone else about it, and have no personal knowledge of it."

The dispatch which matched the above is the solidification of the Massachusetts press contained this as a statement of fact:

"The Babson bill provides, in brief, that the company may pay dividends of 6 per cent, on a capitalization equal to the fair value of the company's property so long as the price remains at a dollar per thousand feet, but if the company will reduce the price it will be allowed to increase its dividends one-half of 1 per cent. for each five cents reduction."

The apparent intent of this is to spread the opinion throughout the State that such a proposition, made by Mr. Babson, will be a fair basis upon which to start a compromise. Mr. Babson will be represented by Mr. Snow's Gas Trust bill, which might be placed before the public as emanating from the Public Lighting Committee of the Legislature.

Mr. Babson indignantly denied the statement to-day.

"I have never suggested that the dividends should be six per cent. on $1 gas," he said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. "My plan intends that if the company does not at once—or as soon as its consolidation has gone into effect—reduce the price of gas to ninety cents it shall not pay more than five per cent. dividends. If the price is started at ninety cents it may pay six per cent.; if at $1 it may pay only five, which would have the result of soon lowering the price to ninety in order to pay seven per cent."

Mr. Babson was asked if he approved

Corporation Counsel Babson.

Snapshot, by BOSTON AMERICAN staff photographer, of the city's attorney, who conducts Boston's interests in the gas legislation at the State House.

ITALIANS HELD; HAVE FALSE PAPERS

Charged with having fraudulent naturalization papers, Vincenzo Delittora and Antonio Geattio, two Italians who arrived on the White Star liner Romanic from Mediterranean ports, are held by the Immigration officials for a hearing to-morrow from the United Commissioner Fiske. The men claim that they secured their papers from men in Erie and Seneca county, New York.

The sale of Stein-Bloch clothes in Boston is confined exclusively to Vorenberg's, the Big Store.

Stein-Bloch
Smart Clothes

It is an undeniable fact that the Stein-Bloch hand-tailored clothes have established their superiority over all other makes. This, together with the general concensus of opinion in their favor, is our reason for giving them the prominence they hold in our establishment.

The swellest Suits and Top Coats that ever left the tailor shop.

$15
To Thirty Dollars

Vorenberg's
The Big Store
With Little Prices
Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

MUNYON'S
WITCH HAZEL
SOAP

FOR RHEUMATISM
SLOAN'S
LINIMENT

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.
Entered as second class matter, March 6, 1905, at the postoffice at Boston, Mass.
Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.
Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only:	
One year	$6.00
Six months	1.50
One month	.50
Sunday only:	
One year	2.50
Six months	.75
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	8.50
Six months	4.25
One month	.75

The honors lie chiefly with City Solicitor Babson.

—From the logus dispatch announcing a compromise in the gas war, which the Gus Trust caused to be printed in out-of-town newspapers.

of being given praise for his work in the paid dispatches of the Gas Trust. His reply was that his bill had been drawn at the request of members of the committee, and that he knew nothing of the plans of the gas company, or of Mr. Snow.

The Short Cut to Cleanliness

Cuticline is far better than mere soap, because it not only cleanses but it cleans *instantly*—no hard brush or constant rubbing is necessary—it just dissolves the dirt and the water rinses it off.

Cuticline takes off ink, grease, paint and stains of all kinds just as easily as it does dirt—then its pure vegetable ingredients nourish the skin and leave it soft and white.

CUTICLINE

is especially useful to Merchants and Clerks and those who wish their hands to look well, Mechanics, Farmers, Mourners, Painters and all whose work makes their hands rough. It is in fact invaluable for the factory, office or home; for the toilet or the bath; being the most delightful satisfactory article as a cleanser of the skin that science has yet produced. Automobilists find it an invaluable adjunct to the repair kit.

Cuticline is very economical to use, a large tin, more than double the size illustrated at the top, only costing 15c; larger size 25c. Both with shaker top tins.

When you use *Cuticline* just moisten the hands, shake on small quantity of Cuticline (in granulated form), wash then rinse off all dirt.

If your dealer does not keep Cuticline, send us his name and we will send you free sample.

CUTICLINE CO.,
Bath, Maine.

CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humour. Scratched Till Blood Ran. Wasted to Skeleton.

CURED BY CUTICURA

One Application Soothed Him to Sleep. Cure Speedy and Permanent.

"When my little boy was three months old his head broke out with a rash, which was very itchy and ran considerable watery fluid. We tried everything we could, but the sore went all the time till it spread to his arms, legs, and then to his entire body, and he came near dying. It itched so he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to keep him from tearing his skin. He got so weak he took fainting spells and we would think him dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we began using Cuticura. I have laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long time. He had got so that he just slept in our arms all the time.

INSTANT RELIEF

"I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that I put him in the cradle. You don't know how glad I felt when he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment, pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap, and about half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, to cure. I think he would have died only for the Cuticura."

Mrs. M. C. MAITLAND, Jasper, Ont.

No return in 14 years: Mrs. Maitland writes, under date of Feb. 24, 1905: "It affords me pleasure to inform you that it is fourteen years since my boy was cured of the terrible skin disease. He has been permanently cured and is hearty and strong."

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, Pills (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 25c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix. Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Mail Free "How to Cure Every Humour."

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COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS
5 UNION STREET
Opposite Faneuil Hall
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

GOMPERS SAYS NEW YORK

Ten-Hour Law Being Declared Illegal, the

BAKERS SHOULD NOT WORK

Addresses Lawrence Labor Men on Parryism, Trade Schools and Textile Strike.

Special to the Boston American.

LAWRENCE, April 20.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor put in thirteen busy hours of strenuous work as the guest of this city, concluding with a banquet that lasted until early this morning. He made two addresses and listened to more than a dozen others.

Patriotic day was a side day for Lawrence laboring men. Mr. Gompers arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon accompanied by Maurice C. Noonan, president of the Lawrence Central Labor Union; Robert S. Maloney, former president of the organization; Peter W. Collins, secretary of the Boston Central Labor Union; John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, and Henry J. Skeffington, of Revere.

After a reception, during the afternoon he was escorted by a parade of more than 2,000 labor men from the Franklin House to the Colonial Theatre, where a monster mass meeting was held. Mayor J. Richardson Wood, Lawrence's first Democratic mayor in the memory of the present generation, was the chairman of the meeting. The theatre was packed to the doors with labor men and women and friends of labor, and the enthusiastic crowd greeted Mr. Gompers warmly, punctuating his address frequently with applause and cheers. President Noonan presided at the meeting and introduced Mayor Cornelius F. Lynch, who extended to Mr. Gompers the welcome of the city.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

From a Snapshot by a Boston American Photographer.

Supreme Court's Decision.

The audience was anxious to hear from Mr. Gompers on the decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the New York ten-hour law unconstitutional, and he did not disappoint them. In the course of his address he said:

"There will be no words from me to minimize in any degree the injury that is due from us all to this highest tribunal in the land. I do not seek to criticize in the respect of any one from this tribunal. But at a session of day before yesterday, in which it was declared by a vote of five to four that the ten-hour law of New York was unconstitutional, was to say the least, a strange decision.

"The decision says that no proof has been advanced to show that the bakeries of New York were in an unhealthy condition, and it declares that the law was passed by the New York Legislature in an infringement on the right of contract between workers and their masters. It is, as the venerable Justice Harlan says, **the most far-reaching declaration that has been handed down in a hundred years.**

"I know the condition of the bake-boxes of New York. The people of New York know these conditions. The Legislature of New York passed the law in direct response to the general demand, rightfully interpreting the wishes of the people, and after learning for itself just how evil the bake-house conditions were. The Supreme Appeals of New York declared the bill constitutional.

Unbearable Conditions.

"Now the Supreme Court of the United States has declared otherwise. I wonder how any one of these five judges have ever been inside a bakeshop. I do not mean in his own kitchen, but in those bakeshops where men work in miserable hovels, where men work down underneath the sidewalks, where they get a glimpse of what some of us are promised in the hereafter.

"Under the old conditions men were confined to their work for 14 hours, under the belief of many who were unacquainted with the situation that men made bread and dough at which they were at work. They worked fourteen and fifteen hours a day. The abuse went so far that bakers had no time at all for their own personal needs. men could not wed, married men could not care for their wives and children, even boarded their workmen in the shops so that they did not get out of doors for weeks at a time.

"But the new law brought about a big change. The evils in the bakeries were done away with. Men found time to live, **as** really to live, and I appeal to you to say how those five justices would like to work 36½ days in the year, or to say what is having half a dozen extra hours tacked on to their present work. I am not here to criticize; I do not wish to criticize that august tribunal. I am simply stating the facts.

'We Will Not Work."

"Now, what will happen to the bakers? The employers did not go into court and set up through court after court to the highest in the land for the fun of doing so or for doing so. They will want the fruits of victory. What is the result of victory? The employers tell us quite generally to 'go and have abiding;' they tell us that there will be no concessions, to get our law. We did it, and now they say it is unconstitutional.

"Would you advise the bakers to work? Is the old condition worth while? I would not; I would have the bakers say: 'The ten-hour workday is the law and we have won it, **we will not work.**'

"When we get the general eight-hour workday no court will declare that unconstitutional.

The subject of Mr. Gompers's address **was** The Modern and Ancient Trade Unions." He said:

"The main object of trades unions is to better conditions, to make men and women fairly sensible of their duty to their fellow-woman, to make them better men and women, to increase the wealth of the country and to enable them to reach the higher levels of life. Any man who is instinctive to any man or woman who is suffering a condition of fear of labor unions is to correct this injustice.

Good From Healthy Discontent.

"I do not seek to draw a picture of misery. Conditions are better to-day **than they have been in the past. But the ideals are higher and we have not yet been achieved.**

"Discontent is a necessary factor before we can better any condition. Such discontent is necessary to us to-day. Perhaps the forms of the struggle take the interesting shape of strikes.

"Discontent seems to me to be worldwide. Healthy discontent is the greatest factor in progress and evolution. We find unrest, discontent, in every part of the world over this feeling of healthy discontent, and that is the cause of the unrest in this instead of through brute force or revolution we will come through peaceful, peaceful, natural revolutionary movements of the minds.

"It is a mistake for the opponents of trades unions to say that trades unions should be wiped out of existence," say to them: "Trades unions express the conditions to-day in Russia, where the czar, the autocrat of all the Russias, has to fear and trembling for the safety of his throne, and is afraid to listen to his own people.

"In Russia, after centuries of oppression, the laborers have just begun to assert themselves. In that country the social, religious and moral structure in that country is seething in a boiling caldron, ready to flop and an earthquake below. The laborers there have a right to free speech, free press and the right to organize.

Curb Unbridled Wealth.

"The autocracy has been standing on a safety valve and an explosion has come now to a thousand places. We want nothing of Russia except the right of free development to reach a reason to those it, this country want to see the people have a voice in determining wages and rights.

"Freedom Must Be Maintained.

"If our opponents drive us out we will have in this country a condition of concert unbridled wealth. What then? With capable and conservative organizations there is no danger of revolution in case of controversy will individuals, but collective differences are adjusted for the best good of both parties.

"Why should we not organize our trades unions? All corporations in the various lines of business are organized; the manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods are organized; paper manufacturers are organized; the railroads, the banks—every line of business and even the professions are organized. This is true not only of the big concerns in the country at large, but even among small towns and towns.

"If laboring men and women have **the same right to organize for their own benefit as the big corporations and producers.**

"There is to Indiana a man named Parry, He is president of a manufacturers' organization, the avowed object of which is to destroy labor unions. I have been told. Order must have had him in mind when he made that speech at the banquet in Indianapolis recently. Some men learn quickly, some slowly, but there are others who, it seems, cannot learn at all.

Barriers to Progress.

"I beg of you all to read no man on earth, but men like Parry, who throw themselves across the pathway of hard working and well-intentioned men and women who seek progress and must get out. The labor movement stands in the forefront of progress. Whether it be the people until he is justly considered an enemy of the people.

"I say this now with no levity. **Nothing has occurred in the past so injurious to the cause of labor as assaults upon those who lose their wonderful mind and control in viewing the pieces of strikers.**

"Such violence is dangerous and of almost immeasurable injury to our work. Can there be any more broken heads compared to a revolution?

"The Chicago Civic Federation can be crushed out with disorder and disturbance. Let us not forget the long-forgotten national means for the good of all the people. At the end of the year 1904 the membership of the organization was 2,000,000.

"Trades unions destroy nothing, but seek to lift up and protect from the abyss of despair into which millions have been cast.

"The labor unions must keep united and must strengthen the bonds of fraternity, unity and strength regardless of the alarms and efforts of men like Parry.

Go Slow on Trade Schools.

"Organized labor has about made up its mind that it will have an equal if not a controlling voice in the question of wages and hours; in all questions concerning the buying and selling of the only commodity he has got—his labor power. We want more, and when we get that we want more. Unreasonable, nothing unjust, crushing nobody, but giving to labor that which is ours, that which has been denied us for centuries, but that which we will get.

"A word now about Fall River. I trust that the spirit of organization will be extended out so that there will be no recurrence of the events of years ago, and that there is again formed upon the textile workers of Fall River and New Bedford the representatives of the country will again help them to their feet and once more, with the assistance and support of the National Federation of Labor."

"It is better to resist and lose than never to resist at all.

"The Fall River operatives in their resistance of last September made the organized mill men that successive and unjust reductions should not be made.

"Another point I wish to mention is the value of trade union label. It is a great matter. They are nurseries for step-job workmen and employers. We are in favor of compulsory training, but save us from the trades schools. The principle of trades schools is like applying a knowledge of algebra to the multiplication of two times two. The best school in which to learn a trade is the school of experience."

In closing Mr. Gompers mentioned the fact that the printers of the country are now engaged in an eight-hour struggle, and he pledged the financial and moral assistance of the American Federation of Labor to the organization.

Fall River Situation Serious.

Prior to Mr. Gompers's address President Noonan introduced President John Golden, of the Textile Workers of America, who spoke briefly about the situation in Fall River. He said:

"My friends, there is a bond of friendship resulting from your support during the recent strike in Fall River. We are in our city and Lawrence and that can never be broken. The present situation in Fall River is anything but satisfactory. The temporary arrangement is in effect, but I know the sentiment of the operatives, and I have no fear that in the end that we will have another strike in Fall River.

"But I fear if the reduction is not restored that when the temporary months come around again the 9th of last Fall will be repeated.

"I hope the manufacturers will see their way to restore the wages of the operatives are getting restive and the manufacturers are not showing any too kindly order to meet the interest. The people are not satisfied."

After the public meeting at the Colonial Theatre a banquet was tendered Mr. Gompers and the other guests which was attended by about fifty prominent citizens of Lawrence. Speeches were made by President Noonan, Mayor Lynch, Mr. Gompers, Representative Augustus P. Gardner, Dr. Hiram Hiatt, R. Frank Hildreth, Robert S. Maloney, Rev. William E. Gibbs, Rev. Father James T. O'Reilley, John Golden and Emil C. Stiegler.

Mr. Gompers spoke briefly, confining his remarks almost entirely to the subject of Socialism and the movement in the West headed by Debs and Haywood. He urged upon the American Federation of Labor the condemnation of the work in unmeasured terms, and said that the work of the organization is constructive, while Socialism is destructive.

NEWS OF LABOR.

Although perhaps lacking the intensity of feeling which marked that of a year ago, the approaching election of officers of the Typographical Union promises to be as interesting as the former one, and several candidates have been mentioned for nomination at next session of the union.

Among the candidates mentioned to oppose President Joseph Conglin are Frank R. Foster, Norman E. McPhail, Mark Hopkins and Timothy F. Warren Sullivan. There is a disposition, however, to give President Conglin a re-election in recognition of his work in getting the union on its feet after the blow administered by the master printers a year ago.

Charles Eisher has been spoken of as a candidate against Secretary-Treasurer Sterling, but the latter will probably succeed himself, as he has the support of those who make a change in that office now. The general opinion is that the office of treasurer out of politics, and Frank M. Flanagan will be elected. Mr. Flanagan has been started to elect P. L. O'Leary delegate to the General Typo Union.

No candidates have yet appeared for any of the other offices, except delegates to the International Typographical Union convention at Indianapolis. Among the leading candidates are Albert G. Reid of the Journal, Richard Mitchell of the Herald, William F. Kennedy of the BOSTON AMERICAN, James Croft of the Herald, John L. Fraser of the Globe, Thomas Kane of the Journal, Thomas F. Nolan of the Post, Edward Dunn of the Globe, Dan Dinneen, son of the Post, William Mason of the BOSTON AMERICAN, George A. Betts and Harry Hall of the Municipal Plant, John Kopp of the BOSTON AMERICAN, Charles T. Vasber, Frank Hunt and Thomas Sears of the State Plant, Joseph B. Hopkins of the Transcript, Martin W. Haverty of the Globe, Thomas Sweeney of the Herald, Simon Nevins of the Globe, Harvey Chappell of the BOSTON AMERICAN, Manuel DePeiras of the State Plant, "Doc" Regan of the Herald and John J. O'Leary of the Globe.

PRESIDENT MAHON'S REPORT.

International President W. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, in the year ending February, reports that during the year charters were granted to twenty-three organizations. Reports from 137 divisions on the question of wages show that twenty-five divisions were paying more than they have been paying in the whole paid in sick and death benefits $43,267. Forty-one divisions are now benefits during the past year $13,139.

There are now seventy divisions owning union buildings, an increase of four divisions during the year. The general expenditure was $17,487 to the assistance and support of strikes and lockouts during the year.

The reports of the general office for the year ending March 31 have been audited and paid 1502 death claims and seven disability claims, the total amount of which was $15,850.

LABOR NOTES.

Journeymen Barbers' Union meets to-night at No. 6 Washington street.

President Peter W. Collins of the Central Labor Union has been appointed a delegate to the Council of Coal Teamsters and Handlers' Union No. 68 at Wells Memorial Institute.

At a big mass meeting tonight at Taunton under the auspices of the Bristol County Union, Secretary-Treasurer Dennis D. Driscoll and Vice-President Edward Rohrs will be speakers.

The highest-grade, lowest-priced, clothing that bears the Union Label is Morse-made.

To the man who is planning to put his best foot foremost on Easter Sunday we have this to say:—

Come Thursday if you can.

Come Friday if you can't come Thursday.

Come Saturday if that is most convenient for you, but—

Come fully confident that in Morse-made clothing, as well as in the other details of dress, you will get the quality that merits your reliance and the price and at no greater cost than you are asked to pay for the commonplace, inferior wearables sold in most stores.

At $15 we show a variety of suits that is really noteworthy. We know of no similar showing in this city that approaches it either in its breadth or its splendid character.

Our stock of Black Suits has been recently augmented to provide for the increased demand we always have at this season. Prices $10 to $25.

Open Saturday Night Until 10.

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Washington and Brattle Streets

'HEARST PAPERS AGAIN TRIUMPH'

"Add another to the achievements of the Hearst newspapers," says the Easter number of the Union Label Magazine. "The Chicago American and Examiner were the only journals that espoused the cause of Judge Dunne for Mayor of Chicago, and his election by a remarkable majority is a handsome indorsement of the principle of municipal ownership, and also a tribute to the influence of Hearst's newspapers. The people are thinking and acting for themselves these days."

Thousands of Women

ARE MADE WELL AND STRONG

Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Rests Upon the Fact that It Really Does Make Sick Women Well

Thousands upon thousands of American women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office and prove this statement to be a fact and not a mere boast.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine, and compared with it all other medicines and treatment for women are dismal failures.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished its widespread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plain and positively because there is no other medicine in the world so good for women's ills.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the female system, restoring it to perfect health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where credit is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it will effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with backache, irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration, or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Anyway, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. It's free and always helpful.

MEDICAL.

LADIES OLD DR. JACKSON Office, 233 Tremont St. *Hours 9-8, Sun. 11-1*

Boston's most celebrated and reliable specialist in diseases of women; 30 years' practice; consultation and sex me first and thus save time and money. Office only. Write or call. Book mailed free. Treatments a specialty; trained nurses, home comforts, strict privacy. Advice free.

A. W. TURNER, M.D. FEMALE SPECIALIST

For 15 years I have treated thousands of cases that have been divested and given up as hopeless by the allopathic and homeopathic doctors. Ladies, write for personal attention. Advice free. 101 West Springfield st.

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W. H. PRICE, M. D., Boston specialist, **fully all female diseases; lady assistant. Medicine sent to any part. $2. Confinements a specialty. Perfect satisfaction or no pay. Hours, 10-7; Sun., 1-4.**

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224 Tremont st., Boston; specialist on female diseases. Private hospital, trained nurses and every convenience. Ladies who desire treatment will consult you fully, and will save you much time, trouble and expense. Terms reasonable. Confinements taken at very low rates. Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 1.

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Reliable specialists in diseases of women. Licensed by the state. Ladies only. Lady attendant. Consultation free and confidential. Hours 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 2. Evenings by appointment.

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PROF. SLYE Gil Tremont st.—12 lessons, $3.00; afternoon or evening.

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WOMEN TRAVELING ALONE should go direct to the Franklin Square House, 11 East Newton st., Boston; cheap, safe, conveniently located; rates 75c., $1 and $1.25 per day; especial for the young women association known as the Franklin Square House.

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SECOND-HAND Square Pianos —AT— REDUCED PRICES —FOR— SUMMER HOMES

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EXTRAORDINARY SALE

Fifty Chickering and other Pianos

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WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont St.

EVERS & POND.

WALNUT CABINET GRAND, $150, taken in exchange; full list of bargains to-day; write to-day. Evers & Pond Co., 26 Tremont st.

RENT A PIANO—3 months $10; allow rent to apply on purchase of that or any other piano you may select; squares, $5 to $50; organs, $3 to $10. Pianos tuned, $2.50; all makes; one or second-hand. BLAKE'S, 564 Washington st.; Brighton, Allston.

$70—MILLER upright piano; rich, full tone. Can be seen at any time by addressing T 43, Boston American.

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ONE FOR $125; will rent a good mahogany, write to us for full list of bargains. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

ONE OF THE BEST we have ever taken in exchange; a mahogany case; for church, society, WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

UPRIGHT, used but as good as new; beautiful, full tone; mahogany case; will accept low price to make room for new stock. STIFFT, 207 Tremont st., opp. Hotel Touraine; established 68 years.

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TWO large rooms, second floor; all conveniences and be reasonable in rent. Address 1 Gaston st., Dorchester.

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18 ARLOW ST., ROXBURY—Two nicely furnished rooms; bath; $4 a week; gentlemen; use of parlor and piano.

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265 SHAWMUT AV.—Newly furnished square, front and housekeeping rooms; reasonable.

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LOST—Lady's coin-face gold watch, Elgin movement, monogram M. F. A.; picture in back of man and girl; short chain and locket attached; lost April 8th, between Roxbury and Hamilton Village; reward for return. T 55, Boston American.

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HENDERSON'S SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 173 Tremont st.—New sewing machines, all makes rented, sold, exchanged; all kinds repaired; cash paid for machines.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

$110 Rex.

To settle an estate an attorney has left with us this handsome 1,200-pound combination sale. The only restrictions are that purchaser is one of nine lim upon the track. Weight 1,200 lbs. Age, 9 years old. Trial given if desired.

The above is only one bargain which we have to offer. It matters not what kind of a horse you want, from draft family carry or coming 4-year-old, we have them that will surely please you, as we have purchased no way for sales. Also choice and second-hand horses from $35 up. Any horse not suiting can be exchanged within 10 days. We do business with us, can see for the buying that we have the largest and best line of horses and carriages to be found in Boston. We want you for a customer, for we always try to please and honestly treat every one alike. Come and see us.

SULLIVAN SQ. SALES STABLE

32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

Elevated cars from North and South stations take you to our door. Ten minutes' ride from either station.

NO AUCTION. ALL SALES PRIVATE.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AT ANDERSON SOCIETY,
2 FERDINAND ST.

ATTENDANTS, housework, $3; many experienced nurses, $4 per week; girls to assist in housework in couples, $3 each; unnecessary; lady's maid, $4; waitress, $3; nurse girl to take mother; two friends, same house, to assist cook, $3 each; 3 waitresses, $3.

AT ONCE—Five waist and skirt finishers; also first hands at pants, on new and steady work; steady employment the year round; also first-class stitching on power machines; come ready to work. Apply 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 1 Lincoln st., Boston.

ANYONE can take orders for tea and coffee by selling to work; we pay straight salary and our firm guarantees it; $18 a week to start. Call 1 Roxbury.

AT ONCE—Stitchers to learn skirt making on power machines; paid while learning; experienced hands wanted; steady work. 1 to 7 p. m. 1 Lincoln st., Washington st., Boston.

AMERICAN WOMAN for general housework in family of two; good cook and laundress. 48 Fuller st., Brookline.

DEMONSTRATORS wanted to introduce our goods and appoint agents; no take orders for Boss Tablets is the only remedy on earth which will positively cure Rheumatism in 24 hours; sold by letter to E 106, American.

LADIES, earn $10 a week; $10 a week if opportunity is offered. A 160, Boston American.

LADIES, spare time; can make money gilding tickets at home; experience unnecessary; send stamp for particulars and full instructions. WATSON CO., 1121 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES having useful and fancy work for sale or to make to order for church or society, or envelope, WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL UNION, 515 Washington st., Room 4.

LADIES to do pleasant at their homes; no canvassing; $15 per week; $12 guaranteed; $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to ROYAL CO., 24 D Monroe st., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Will pay you $75 per month and allowance to travel and distribute circulars and samples; $3 per 100. Enclose stamp. Covington, 163 Nassau st., New York.

LADIES, spare time; can make money gilding cards at home; no canvassing; send stamp for particulars and full instructions. WATSON CO., 1121 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES having useful and fancy work for sale or to make to order for church or society, or envelope, WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL UNION, 515 Washington st., Room 4.

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LADIES, spare time; can make money gilding cards at home; no canvassing; send stamp for particulars and full instructions. WATSON CO., 1121 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Neat appearing, educated man; permanent position; $18 weekly. Call 9 to 12, 1 to 3, 1 Bond. Call 814 weekly.

WANTED—Man to sell and take tickets with show; experience unnecessary; must speak clear English and be of good appearance; $15 per week. Apply to-day, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. 1 Lincoln st., Boston.

WANTED—Man on good fixer; resident of vicinity preferred. JOHN HANCOCK MFG. CO., 2483 Washington st., Roxbury.

WANTED—Cotton mill help; 200 cotton weavers; 50 families to start new mill; also good chance for boarding house. Apply to or address CHARLES M. NEWTON, Woonsocket, R. I.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for afternoon and secret service in and about Boston. Address Secret Service, 1 Lincoln st., Boston, Room 4.

WANTED—A first-class sister of burnishing ivy, also a first-class girl for the same work. Call or address T. E. Boston American.

WANTED—Young woman for general workman; steady position. THE J. J. RYDER CO., Providence, R. I.

YOUNG MEN to qualify as chauffeurs; positions when competent; $20 weekly. Call 1 Bond.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) by reliable man to distribute circulars and tack signs. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, 1 Lincoln st., Boston.

1,000 MEN AND BOYS WANTED DAILY—Learn to be first-class barber; $8 to $18 weekly; MARBER COLLEGE, 1 Lagrange st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A YOUNG MAN wants position with private family to do stable work or driving; also understands care of horses; can furnish best of references and license and reference. K 100, Boston American.

A YOUNG MAN wants position in wholesale or retail grocery; has had considerable experience; experienced bookkeeper, age 34, first-class reference from last employer. K 100, Boston American.

AMERICAN young man, age 22, to learn trade; would be interested in printing business. K 100, American.

AMERICAN MAN, experienced in watch and clock repairing, also jewelry, wants permanent employment; reference. K 100, Boston American.

BAKER—First class, bread, cake, pastry, wants steady situation. 3105 Washington st., Jamaica Plain.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry bookkeeper, desires position; best of references; first-class penmanship. K 100, Boston American.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry bookkeeper, desires position; best of references; first-class penmanship. K 100, Boston American.

CHAUFFEUR wants position in private family, is a good driver and mechanic. Call or address 3 Ware st., Dorchester.

CHEF—French-American, wants situation; 15 years' experience; willing to work as second. E 187, Boston American.

EXPERIENCED EXPRESSMAN wants work; best of reference. 1 Bond.

EXPERIENCED young man as hotel man wants position; best of reference. K 100, American.

GRANITE MACHINE polisher wants position; best of reference; will work by the day. Address 1 Hill av., Roxbury.

HOUSEKEEPING CHILDREN'S clothes to do at home. 25 Clarence st., Roxbury.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman, native English, neutral, well educated, desires position in family of refinement; best of reference. K 100, Boston American.

LARGE WIDOW, 32, wants situation as housekeeper. B 22, Boston American.

MIDDLE-AGED woman wants work. Apply 305 Miss. st., 221 Sumner st., East Boston.

POSITION wanted by reliable woman as housekeeper; no objection to children; wages reasonable. 4 Oakland av., off Dudley st.

POSITION wanted by a couple, trustworthy, both Scotch; husband as coachman and groom; a widower's family; reference. P 146, American.

POSITION wanted by young woman to do housework; reference. 1 Bond.

SITUATION wanted as janitress by competent woman; can furnish best of references. 1 Bond.

SITUATION wanted as laundress in apartments or private family; reference. 1 Bond.

VIRGINIA STUDIO, 52 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., has a few vacancies for pupils in voice culture; terms reasonable; call or write for circular.

WANTED—Position in or out of town as hotel man; 10 years' experience. K 100, Boston American.

WANTED—Position as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands horses, cows, harness; would assist in housework; good reference; no objection to children. Address J. SCHENCK, general delivery, Roxbury.

SITUATION wanted as a grocery clerk; 6 years' experience; reference. K 100, American.

SITUATION wanted as manager or head waiter of restaurant. K 100, Boston American.

WANTED—By married Swedish man, steady position as coachman; has had experience with horses and cows to his business; best of references; no objection to children. K 100, American.

WANTED—Position in or out of town as hotel man; 10 years' experience. K 100, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, wishes position; has had experience in the grocery business; can furnish best of references; will be pleased to furnish in regard to character and ability. Address 1 Hill av., Roxbury, or 1 Westville st., Dorchester.

YOUNG MAN would like sit. as bran waiter for the Summer season; has own waitresses with him; all the best of reference as to ability. 1 Bond.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school education, wants position as bookkeeper; can furnish best of reference. H 172, American.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, wants position; best of references. E 163, Boston American.

YOUNG MAN wants position as watchman and porter; watchman preferred. L 180, Boston American.

STOVES, ETC.

STOVES AND RANGES—250 s. h. ranges for sale; $15.50 buys new range, with w. f.; agents wanted to sell second-hand ranges to the world. ALLEY, 95 Blackstone st.

FURNITURE.

KEEP HOUSEHOLD GOODS in trust; 2 persons, 1 goods with extension table and 6-hole range, $1, only $8 cash, and $1 per week; free delivery; no interest. CITY'S, 86 Canal st.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Send machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 334 Washington st.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

HANDSOME imported dogs for sale cheap; boy fully built. 3 Eaton st., West End.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OUR Old Imported Sherry Wine, 70 cents a full quart; 6 full quarts, $4; delivered anywhere in city. 59 So. Market st.; rstab. nearly 100 years.

DRAMATIC.

SLIGHTLY worn suits, coats and vests dress goods for sale at 1/3 to 1/2 less than cost. ABRAM DEGROOT 166 Pleasant st., Malden.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL MAKES—Second-hand, $3 to $10; new

HYDE TELLS THE EQUITABLE AGENTS HE WILL NOT RESIGN

SNAPSHOT OF JAMES HAZEN HYDE.

Taken by an AMERICAN staff photographer as the Equitable's Vice-President entered the Savoy Hotel to face the company's general agents.

Says Such Action Would Be Cowardly and Disgraceful to His Father's Name.

Informs Committee It Has No Conception of the Causes Behind the War.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Surrounded by personal counsel and with stenographers to take down every word that was uttered, James Hazen Hyde received the committee of the general agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at his home to-day.

The committee, in accordance with a resolution passed at yesterday's meeting, demanded that he resign from the vice-presidency of the society.

Mr. Hyde positively refused to accede to their demands, declaring that it would be cowardly for him to do so.

Mr. Hyde had made arrangements for the reception of the committee. With him were Fourth Vice-President W. F. McIntyre, Charles H. Alexander, Alexander Gulliver, Allen Kreeks and Samuel Untermyer, counsel. When the mover of his personal counsel, the committee entered the house it was stated that the proceedings would be taken down by stenographers and a statement issued later.

Lasted Twelve Minutes.

The committee was inside just twelve minutes and came out looking decidedly crestfallen. All of them refused to say anything except that they had seen Mr. Hyde. After the committee left Mr. Hyde gave out the following statement of the visit:

"Mr. Bowles, chairman of the committee, after greeting those present, said:

"'I am charged with a somewhat disagreeable task—namely, the hearing to you of a request from the association of managers and agents now assembled at the Hotel Savoy, to ask that you voluntarily resign the position as vice-president of the Equitable Company.'

Cwardly to Resign.

Mr. Hyde replied:

"'In the first place, gentlemen, I want to say that I have no intention of resigning the vice-presidency of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Such a course I would consider cowardly and disgraceful to the memory of my father.

"'In the second place, It is evident from your request and from the reports of proceedings at your meeting, that you have not the remotest conception of the unfortunate controversy or of the motives behind the selfish struggle for the control of the society.

"'I think, however, you are entitled to know something of the real facts on which my attitude is based, and I will, therefore, write you to-morrow in reply to the request brought to me by your committee.'

"Permit me, however, to remark that your request will be given careful consideration.

The members of the committee of five were as follows: Joseph Bond of Baltimore, W. J. Roddy of South Carolina, Frank C. Levy of New Orleans, Charles Jerome Edwards of Brooklyn and Charles Wake of New York. The committee was accompanied by a lawyer.

This is the gist of the resolution delivered to Mr. Hyde:

Acts Injure Society.

"We, the active agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in convention assembled, representing practically all the field forces in the said society, the $413,000,000 of assets and 600,000 policy-holders, respectfully suggest that the society is being injured by the acts of the first vice-president, and request him, for the future welfare of the society, for the sake of his father's memory, to resign from said society and cease all official connection with it.'

Yesterday was replete with developments of the most sensational nature. The first was the disaffection that occurred at the meeting when John C. Eisele of Newark, N. J., one of the most influential agents, withdrew from the conference in disgust and announced his intention of having nothing more to do with the affair.

Fourteen Agents Withdraw.

Then, one by one, thirteen others withdrew. They went quietly. They were not missed until the roll call was had on the ultimatum resolution.

The next feature was the statement issued by friends of Mr. Hyde that the conference had been "packed"—that no agents were permitted entrance if it were not who were "owned" by or "owed" Tarbell.

Another sensation was the statement that the agents that were in the conference owed the company over $2,000,000, that this money was loaned at the behest of one of the men that is fighting Mr. Hyde, and that though the money was not in the company's treasury it was counted as an asset.

There came the lesser grist from the "mills" that are worked by either side, statements of this agent and that, one of these came from F. P. Chapin, declaring that every one of the agents has received thousands of letters from policyholders, demanding of them that they force out Mr. Hyde.

Samuel Untermyer, of counsel for Mr. Hyde, issued a statement during the afternoon in which he exonerated Mr. Alexander's answer to Mr. Hyde's demand that he pay back the profits he reaped from the Hyde underwriting syndicate.

Promised Hyde's Place.

Replying to the Knowles attack against Tarbell, friends of Tarbell declared that Knowles had been relieved of agency rights for disobedience of orders.

One of the rumors of the night was that Tarbell had promised to make Agent A. E. Woods, of Pittsburg, vice-president of the society in lieu of his aid to Tarbell in making him the successor of J. W. Alexander as president.

At Columbus, O., an attempt was made to have the insurance Commissioner stop the company from doing business in that State. The attempt failed, as it was held that the company had not done anything to merit such action.

Hyde's friends declared that the conference of the agents was to be paid for out of the funds of the society. Agent F. A. McNamee denied this to all the newspaper men.

When the set of stock news was handed out at the Savoy, however, it contained a statement that a committee had been appointed to wait upon Messrs. Alexander and Tarbell to thank them for the way the agents had been entertained while they were in the city.

During the course of the afternoon session, which convened at 4 o'clock, a committee of seventy-two was appointed to visit Albany and there wait before the Governor and the superintendent of insurance a demand that a most drastic investigation of the affairs of the society be made at once.

POLICY HOLDERS IN NEW ORLEANS ASK FOR RECEIVERSHIP

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Edgar M. Cahn, an attorney, has filed suit in the civil courts in behalf of himself and other policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, asking for a receivership under the Louisiana law and for an accounting of the company's affairs in view of the New York situation. The petition represents that the company has large interests here.

HYDE IS REPORTED TO HAVE RETAINED CHOATE AS COUNSEL

NEW YORK, April 20.—It is reported that James H. Hyde has retained Joseph H. Choate, the returning Ambassador to England, as one of his legal advisers in the Equitable controversy.

The negotiations were closed by cable on Monday, it is said, and Mr. Choate on his return to this country about the first of June will take an active part in the Hyde campaign.

DIES IN BOSTON ON WAY HOME

Mrs. Margaret Rich, aged sixty, of Spring Hill, N. S., is dead at the City Hospital Relief Station. She was returning to her home from Los Angeles, Cal., where she had been spending the Winter for her health. She stopped in Buffalo, N. Y., for sightseeing, and while there was stricken with heart disease. It is thought she overtaxed herself. She had intended to stop a few days in Boston, visiting the family of her brother, Isaac Blair, No. 15 Prospect avenue, Winthrop.

When she suffered an attack on the train at Buffalo she was assisted by sympathetic passengers, and decided to try to reach Boston. At the North Station it was decided to remove her to the Relief Hospital owing to her feeble condition. Mrs. Rich is survived by two daughters.

LAWSON ON STANDARD OIL'S GREED GOSPEL

Copper Magnate Defines Secret of Rockefeller Success in Frenzied Finance.

GET EVERY SINGLE DOLLAR

In the current number of Everybody's Magazine, which is out today, Thomas W. Lawson in his "Frenzied Finance" story defines the religion of greed that is practiced by the Standard Oil Company. The principle was outlined to Mr. Lawson, he says, by Henry H. Rogers at one of their conferences in New York. Mr. Lawson writes:

"'Lawson,' said Mr. Rogers with oracular emphasis, 'the man has done his business properly who has missed a single dollar he could have secured in the doing of it. I do not think a fair judge would find me guilty of avarice, either in business or in the manner of my living, and yet I am made fairly miserable if I discover that, in any business I do, I have not extracted every dollar possible. It is one of the first principles Mr. Rockefeller taught me; it is one he has inculcated in every Standard Oil man, until to-day it is a religion with us all.'

Get Every Dollar.

"There you have it—the inside precept of the gospel of greed. What must ye do to be rich? Extract every dollar. How the formula explains "Standard Oil," and how completely it reveals the Rockefeller attitude of mind! Greed crystallized into a practice, dignified into a principle, consecrated into a religion and become a fanaticism. But, mind you, not the dross, but the ruler not profit, but precedent. Money no object, but our laws must be kept. She's luck's god is "Standard Oil's." The ravenous lust for gold that possesses these men is not an appetite, but a fever. In them it is the craving of the tiger for blood. Gorged and glutted with riches, their millions piled into the hundredfold, masters of the revenues of empires, still they are as the daughters of the horse leech.

How Rogers "Got" Lewishons.

How Mr. Rogers held up Lewishon Brothers in New York and compelled them to hand over the control of their great copper business Mr. Lawson relates as Mr. Rogers told him the story. Lawson was summoned to New York and greeted very cordially by Rogers. Mr. Lawson tells the story as follows:

"'Lawson,' he said, 'we own Lewishon Brothers.'

"'You certainly lost no time,' I replied. 'Is it actually tied up already?'

"'Yes,' he said, settling back in his chair. 'It was about as I outlined it to you the other day. We had a very pleasant sit-down—Leonard Lewishon and——and I briefly told him what I wanted, explained our plans, and gave him twenty-four hours to think things over. Next day he was in and we went at it again. He began by talking $15,000,000, and it did come hard to bring it down to a little less than the actual cash and copper on hand; but when he saw I intended to have things my way or not at all, he meekly surrendered, and the United Metal Selling Company (.$75,000,000 capital stock) is now a reality. And, Lawson, if I ever had to do with a better scheme I certainly cannot recall it.'

A Changed Man.

After the dothition, with its harvest of disgrace and scandal, Leonard Lewishon became a changed man. His old-time happy smile was seldom seen, and it is said that before he died he summoned his sons to him and instructed them to destroy the notes and obligations of all his poor debtors and to return to them their collateral, of which there was a safe full.

MOTHER OF 5 IN EIGHT MONTHS

LAUREL, Del., April 20.—Mrs. Uriah Bailey, the seventeen-year-old wife of a mechanic residing here, presented her husband eight months ago with twins. Dr. Andrew Fleetwood was called in to-day and soon after startled the husband by saying, "Here are three more young Baileys." The babies, although well formed and seemingly perfect, died soon after.

Mrs. Bailey is a frail little woman, and weighing over 115 pounds, and the father looks like a lad. Dr. Fleetwood says a year previous to the twins Mrs. Bailey gave birth to two others, making seven within three years.

PARTY FOR HOSPITAL.

The Hamilton Social Club of the Thomas N. Hart School, City Point, South Boston, are arranging for a whist party and dance in Dahlgren Hall, Wednesday evening, May 3, the proceeds to be given to the Floating Hospital.

3 PRIVATES, 20 OFFICERS IN PANAMA ARMY

Red Book for 1904 Shows How Ismithian Military Arm Was Reduced.

BARRETT AS DICTATED

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The standing army of the Republic of Panama consists to-day of three men and twenty officers. But for the fact that the statutes require that there shall be a standing army there would be not even this small remnant left. When the republic was first set up in business, with the aid of the United States, there was an organized army of several hundred men. The passing of this gallant host is officially reported in the advance sheets of the United States Red Book for 1904, which has just been made public.

Secretary Lee of the American legation was peacefully sleeping on the night of Sunday, November 13, when at midnight he was awakened by Paul Amador, son of the President, who informed him of the discovery of a plot of to seize President Amador and his cabinet, the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The plan was to be put into execution the next morning during an inspection of the troops, whose commander-in-chief, General Huertas, was the leader in the revolutionary movement.

Wanted Marines Called.

Secretary Lee was not much impressed with the seriousness of the situation, but President Amador was apparently much distressed. He wanted Lee to call a force of United States marines from Empire, in the canal zone. Lee would not entertain this proposition, but he sent a strongly worded letter to General Huertas, informing him that the constitution of Panama gave the United States the right to interfere to preserve order when necessary. This alarming, for the time, had its effect.

Minister Barrett returned a couple of days later, and after conferences between President Amador, Admiral Goodrich, whose squadron was then in port, and the rebels, it was decided that the President should notify General Huertas that his resignation would be expected that day. Huertas saw the folly of holding out, and resigned, and was placed on the retired list with a salary of $500 per month. The disbandment of the army was then decided upon.

The soldiers, of whom there were about two hundred, were promised sixty days' pay if two hundredths, and were told to report at 4 o'clock Saturday to receive their money. Up to 2 it had not appeared, and President Amador appealed to Minister Barrett as to what was the best thing to do. He was afraid that the army might have decided to resist his terms.

Soldiers Demanded Pay.

Half an hour later, however, about fifty of the soldiers came marching unarmed to the government house, followed by a great crowd. They demanded the sixty days' pay at once.

Minister Barrett, after advising President Amador to remain firm, addressed the soldiers through General Giraldi, telling them that they must accept the government's terms or take the consequences that the United States government stood back of the Panama Government in the crisis; that the United States naval forces would interfere to preserve order and would punish severely any disturbances of the peace. This had the desired effect, and the soldiers declared that they would accept the government's proposition. Minister Barrett adds:

Within two hours the entire army with the exception of about three men and twenty officers, who were left to guard the government, and who would meet the state-ry requirements, was standing army had been paid off and disbanded. From that moment there has been absolute quiet.

D. A. R.'S MUST BALLOT AGAIN

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The first ballot for President-General of the D. A. R. resulted in a tie vote to-day.

Mrs. Donald McLean of New York, 342; Mrs. George M. Sternberg of Washington, 342; Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt of Providence, R. I., 161. Total number of votes 707; necessary for a choice 354.

Another ballot will be taken to-day.

GOULD HAS FORCED RAMSAY TO RESIGN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—Joseph Ramsay, president of the Wabash system, has resigned as president of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Company and will, it is understood, sever all connection with the Gould interests. This is the result of the friction that has existed for a long time between him and George J. Gould.

WOULD CLOSE BARS AT 8 P. M.

Professor Alfred H. Evans of Northampton wants to close saloons earlier. He says that Massachusetts is not a prohibition State, because its people do not want prohibition. Three-fourths of the State and one-half the population are under absolute prohibition, he says, and there is not a community in the State which could not have it if it wanted. He said this at the banquet of the Prohibition State Committee in Park Street Church.

"There are many weak points in the law," he said. "Close all the bars at 8 p. m. on Saturday at 6 p. m. Declare for a practical license like this and fight for it. The only thing that counts in politics is votes. Fears and prizes don't count. The people of Massachusetts are not convinced that our methods are wise; they have not full confidence in us.

"The spirit of narrowness and illiberality has often defeated the nomination of candidates of the A. P. A. order—a slap at the thousands of members of the Catholic total abstinence societies. The idea is too prevalent that in order to be a prohibitionist a man cannot smoke and must have family prayers."

PENN WON, 6 to 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.—In the best-played baseball game this season, Pennsylvania, after a ten-inning contest, defeated Williams on Franklin Field by the score of 6 to 5.

4 MEN DRIFTING TO SEA SAVED

The police boat Guardian rescued four East Boston men who were drifting to sea in a disabled boat three miles outside of Boston Light. The men rescued are James Hawley, Samuel Neville, William Sullivan and Fred Forrest.

They left East Boston early in the day in Hawley's launch. Shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, after a day spent in fishing, they started for home. The gasoline engine refused to work, and, with no oars aboard, the men, after hoisting a signal of distress, could only sit helpless while their boat drifted seaward. Captain L. A. Morven of the Guardian came to the light on his regular trip and, when turning his boat to start for the inner harbor, sighted the drifting boat. The launch was towed into port.

EASY FOR FRANKLINS.

The Franklins of Charlestown defeated the Tertias of somerville in a one-sided contest by the score of 18 to 5. The Tertias, who are exchange players, were unable to stop the batting rally of the Franklins, who scored nine runs in the second. Features of the game were the home runs of Foley and Morton of the Franklins and the superb playing of Freeman at shortstop for the Tertias.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE
Heartily Approves of Peruna For the Nerves.

IN a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York City, writes the following:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily"—Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition.

This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This can be easily obviated by using Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion.

Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality, which leads to strong, steady nerves and thus nourishes life.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nerves.

Buy a bottle of Peruna today. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

The average circulation of the New York Evening Journal for the month of March was

725,558

the circulation for each day being as follows:

March 1	769,100
March 2	690,500
March 3	597,100
March 4	707,000
March 6	695,770
March 7	762,700
March 8	786,200
March 9	772,500
March 10	748,000
March 11	739,000
March 13	708,700
March 14	732,900
March 15	721,200
March 16	716,800
March 17	789,000
March 18	740,800
March 20	722,500
March 21	690,500
March 22	711,500
March 23	716,900
March 24	722,500
March 25	717,000
March 27	711,900
March 28	705,700
March 29	715,900
March 30	704,000
March 31	704,300

This is nearly double the circulation of any other newspaper published in the United States, excepting Hearst's Chicago American.

More than half a million of this circulation is distributed in the City of New York.

During the same period the circulation of the New York Evening World averaged **379,735**, these being the figures given in a sworn statement in "Printers' Ink" on April 5, 1905.

The $1000 guarantee of purity which appears on the label of every bottle of the genuine

HARVARD BEER

See That Each Label Is Perforated.

is an insurance that this famous beer, as it is bottled at the brewery, is the embodiment of everything that goes to make up a pure, healthy beer. Its consumers have proved its merits, and insist upon having it always.

Sold by All First-Class Dealers.

Boston Branch, 39 and 40 Court Square. Telephone Main 1851.

HOCH COUNSEL OBJECTING TO MRS. FISCHER

Argue That as His Wife She Is Incompetent to Testify Against "Bluebeard."

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL

CHICAGO, April 20.—On trial for murder of one of his wives, Johann Hoch, confessed bigamist, appeared in court on the second day of his trial to-day, unmoved, smiling, cool. His eyes wandered around the courtroom in a listless way until he saw something that attracted his attention when his eyes lit up and his thoughts seemed to stray away from the fact that he was on trial for his life.

Hoch's counsel had spent the greater part of the night in examining the indictments against him. They intend to make a strong fight against the efforts of the government to prove that Mrs. Fischer-Hoch is not the wife of the prisoner. It is the intention of the government to secure the testimony of this witness, testimony that would be prohibited if she were his wife.

Hoch is charged with the murder of Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch. Her sister is Mrs. Amelia Fischer-Hoch, last "wife" of the prisoner, the women whom the government intends to try to have testify for the prosecution.

Smiles at Her.

Mrs. Hoch was in court to-day. When Johann Hoch, from the dock, looked across at her he smiled. Mrs. Hoch averted her face and looked stolidly toward the attorneys' benches where counsel were wrangling as to whether her testimony should be admitted.

There have been few trials outside of that of the famous boy bandits which have attracted the attention that has come to the bearing of this smooth-appearing German who has confessed that he had so many wives that he does not know what has become of them all. He has admitted that he has been under many aliases and that under each alias he has undoubtedly married and deserted a woman.

It is believed that Hoch's wives would number twenty should all appear together. The police traced many of these before Hoch was arrested in the modest quarters in Chicago, where he was on the point of offering himself to his landlady as a possible husband. They found them in New York, in Philadelphia, in cities in the West, in the East, and there may be some in the South that are as yet unaccounted for.

Many Identify Him.

Many of these wives have come to Chicago and have identified the man on trial for his life as once their husband. Five of them appeared in Chicago one after another and swore that they had been wedded to him.

As each of these women was brought before him in order that they might study his features, Hoch turned that same undisturbed, reminiscent countenance toward her, gave no light of recognition in his countenance and shrugged his shoulders when the scrutiny was over.

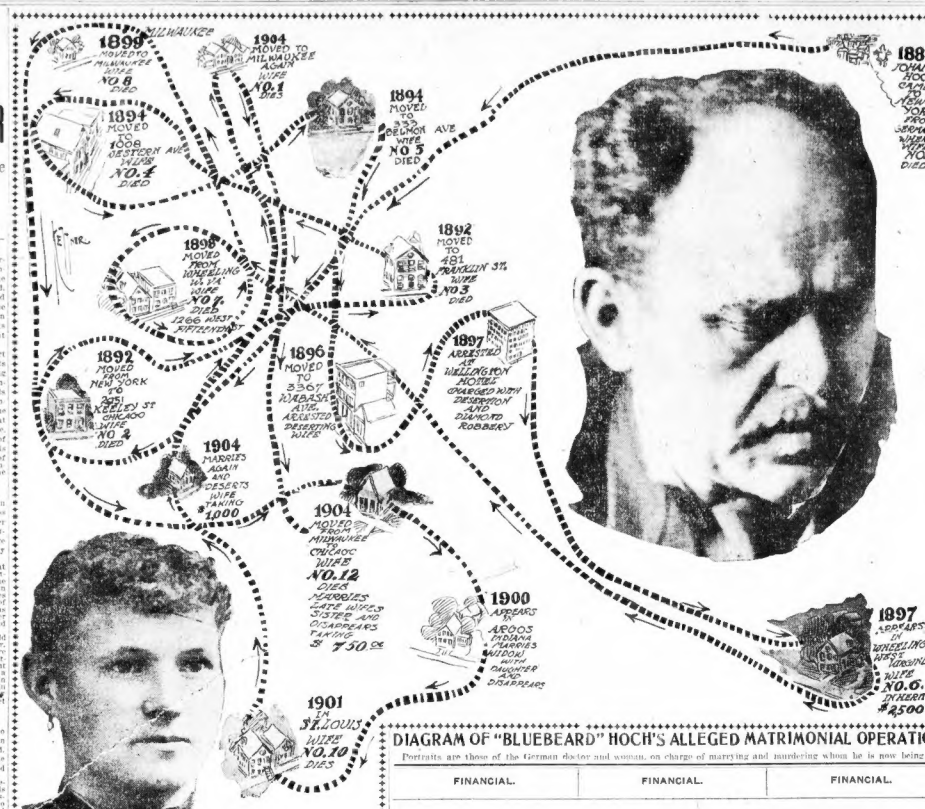
Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch died in Chicago under mysterious circumstances. Immediately her sister was wedded by the widower. Then came an investigation into the cause of the woman's death. An autopsy showed she had died from strangulation.

Even Police Startled.

A warrant was sworn out for Hoch on the charge of murder and then came the revelations that startled even the police who unearthed the many women who had married the man for whom every police detective in the country was searching. He was traced to Philadelphia. He disappeared from there, but women who had been his dupes gave additional information to the detectives.

In New York the modern "Bluebeard," as they called him turned up at a lodging house, where he had been but a few days. His landlady, whom he had helped in the kitchen to peel potatoes, became suspicious of his actions. She sought the police. Hoch was arrested and calmly denied his identity. He was held until the Chicago police came for him.

What has become of all the women he married will probably never be known. It has been promised that there will be startling things told at the trial. The prosecution say they are in possession of many of the secrets of the life of the remarkable German. They promise to lay bare a history that will astonish the world.


1899 MILWAUKEE
1904 MOVED TO MILWAUKEE AGAIN WIFE NO. 1 DIES
1894 MOVED TO 3 BOSTON AVE WIFE NO 3 DIED
1894 MOVED TO 1008 WESTERN AVE WIFE NO. 2 DIED
1898 MOVED FROM WHEELING W. VA. WIFE NO 9 DIED 1266 WEST FIFTEENTH
1892 MOVED FROM NEW YORK TO 339 LOCUST ST CHICAGO WIFE NO. 8 DIED
1892 MOVED TO 339 FRANKLIN ST WIFE NO 3 DIED
1896 MOVED TO 3307 NEBRASKA AVE. ARRESTED DESERTING WIFE
1897 ARRESTED AT WILLINGTON MOTEL CHARGED WITH DESERTION AND DIAMOND ROBBERY
1904 MARRIES ANNIE AND DESERTS WIFE TAKING $1000
1904 MOVED FROM MILWAUKEE CHICAGO WIFE NO. 12 DIES MARRIES CATHERINE SISTER AND DISAPPEARS TAKING $750
1900 APPEARS AROOS INDIANA ARABELLA WIDOW AND DAUGHTER DISAPPEARS
1901 IN ST. LOUIS WIFE NO. 10 DIES
1883 JOHANN HOCH CAME TO NEW YORK FROM GERMANY WHERE WIFE NO. 1 DIED
1897 APPEARS WHEELING W. VA. VIRGINIA WIFE NO. 6. INHERITS $2500
MRS. MARIE WELKER HOCH

RAILROADS TO BE PROBED BY SENATE

Interstate Committee Begins Inquiry Into Regulation of Rates To-day.

MAY LAST SIX MONTHS

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Further Congressional inquiry into the question of railroad regulation began this afternoon at 3 o'clock, with the meeting of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, called by its chairma, Senator Elkins of West Virginia, at the committee room in the United States capitol.

Nearly a full membership of the committee was in attendance.

The hearing of testimony will begin to-morrow. Estimates of the time to be consumed in the investigation vary from two weeks to three months.

Testimony for Six Weeks.

Members of the committee are of the opinion that the work of taking testimony ought to be completed in six weeks. Leading railroad men of this country and Europe will be invited to give their views to the committee. Foreign railroad men, who will be in the city to attend the International Railroad Congress on May 4, will be asked to give the investigators the benefit of their experiences and observations abroad.

Among the American railroad men who have been asked to appear are W. K. Vanderbilt, George Gould, E. H. Harriman, J. J. Hill and A. J. Cassatt. Acceptances have been received from several, among them Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, Fish of the Illinois Central, Spencer of the Southern and Tuttle of the Boston & Maine. Senators Knox, Spooner and Morgan, who have closely studied the subject, will also appear before the committee.

To Prepare a Bill.

It is the intention of the committee to prepare a bill which is to be considered by Congress at the extra session which will begin some time in October.

It is generally conceded that the measure will not be as sweeping in character as the Esch-Townsend bill, passed by the House at the last session, and that it will include legislation aimed at the private car line and refrigerator car evils, which have been a fruitful source of complaint ever since the beginning of the agitation for the regulation of railroad freight rates.

HIGGINS SIGNS BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20.—The stock transfer bill, imposing a tax of two cents upon each $100 of corporation stock securities, has been signed by Governor Higgins.

DIAGRAM OF "BLUEBEARD" HOCH'S ALLEGED MATRIMONIAL OPERATIONS

Portraits are those of the German doctor and woman, on charge of marrying and murdering whom he is now being tried.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

RICH WIDOW, 60, WEDS BOY OF 18

WHITEHALL, N. J., April 20.—The sixty-year-old widow of N. G. Griffin, millionaire Philadelphia merchant, has married John Wood, her coachman, eighteen years old.

The forty-two years' difference in their ages was so apparent that the clergyman used every effort to dissuade them. It was of no avail, however, and the only answer the woman would make was:

"I don't care if Johnny is only eighteen, I am sixty and I guess I am old enough to know whether I love him or not."

A number of years ago the woman, then beautiful and accomplished, appeared in Whitehall, and soon afterward became the wife of William Eason. They did not get along well together, and a divorce was procured.

A short time afterward Mrs. Eason went to Philadelphia and married Griffin. Because of his poor health they moved to Whitehall, where the husband died in July, 1903. The records show that his estate was valued at $1,000,000.

About the time of the death of her husband, young John Wood applied to Mrs. Griffin for a position, and she made him her coachman.

LEAPS TO DEATH FROM WINDOW

Carlo Scarpello, an Italian sixty-two years old, committed suicide early to-day by throwing himself from a fifth-story window at No. 19 Battery street, North End. Until a few weeks ago he lived with a daughter at Orient Heights, but family troubles led him to come to Boston to the home of his niece, Mrs. Angelo Carpello.

The man had been brooding for several days over his difficulty with his daughter, and this morning, when he told Carpello that he was going out and left his watch and money in his vest, the latter suspected something was wrong. He hastened after him, but before he could reach him the man had hurried himself into a narrow alley in the rear of the house. Death was instantaneous.

O. H. PLATT BETTER AFTER A RELAPSE

WASHINGTON, Conn., April 20.—Senator O. H. Platt, who had a partial relapse last night, was better this morning. Dr. W. J. Ford, his attending physician, said this morning:

"Senator Platt is much better to-day. At 7 o'clock last night he had a severe chill, followed by high temperature and great restlessness. He quieted down at 11 o'clock this morning, and was more comfortable throughout the remainder of the night. This morning Senator Platt was quiet and his temperature was nearly normal."

WAR PRICES FOR MEATS

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Before June the price of meat in this city will be greater than at any time since the Civil War.

This statement was made by a prominent retail butcher after the West Side branch of the Meat Dealers' Association had raised prices in order to meet conditions brought about by the Trust.

The Beef Trust is now taking $300,000 a week more from the retail dealers than three years ago. The retail dealers, in their turn, have raised prices correspondingly, and the people of New York are to be taxed nearly $500,000 a week by the Trust.

FEAR HAMBURG LINER IS LOST

LONDON, April 20.—The underwriters are anxious for the safety of the Hamburg-American line steamer Castilia, which was due to arrive at Vera Cruz at the end of March. She was re-insured to-day at the rate of ninety per cent. She carries about a dozen passengers and a crew of thirty.

Baptist Testimony

INSTANT RELIEF FROM COLDS, HEADACHE AND CATARRH.

REV. FREY'S STATEMENT:

Rev. P. I. Frey, Pastor of the Maple St. Baptist Church, Buffalo, N.Y., says: "I have been greatly troubled with colds, headache and catarrah. I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. In fact, it has done wonders for me, and I wish to recommend it to every one." This remedy is also a perfect specific for influenza.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for skin diseases or piles. 25c.

Sold by WM. B. KNIGHT, 97 Court St., and LEWIS & CO., 145 Wash. St.

Grand Free Distribution of Dr. Greene's Nervura Continues Until the Entire 9654 Bottles That Are Left Are Given Away at Dr. Greene's Office, 34 Temple Place

The grand free distribution of Dr. Greene's Nervura which began Monday morning at Dr. Greene's office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, will be continued until the entire 9654 bottles that are left are given away. Everyone who calls will receive a bottle absolutely free.

Dr. Greene, having a positive knowledge of the wonderful beneficial effects of Dr. Greene's Nervura as a spring tonic, nerve strengthener and blood purifier, makes this free distribution with absolute confidence that its use will prove its superior merits and fully demonstrate its remarkable, unequalled and unprecedented curative powers. This remarkable medicine is prepared and guaranteed by Dr. J. A. Greene, the well-known specialist of 34 Temple Place, Boston, who can be consulted free personally or by mail.

This free distribution is for those not acquainted with the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura. Those that know it should purchase the full size bottle from their druggist.

PANIC COMING

In December last I called the attention of the American people to the fact that "Standard Oil" & the "System," having loaded up with billions of the stocks & bonds of Wall Street, were inaugurating a campaign to fictitiously bull their price & unload them upon the people.

There was a tremendous smash, & the "System" was compelled to buy hundreds of millions more to stay the decline at fair prices.

At that time the leading votaries of the "System" hurriedly got together & agreed to contribute $40,000,000 as a working fund to prevent decline & to pay expenses of a campaign having for its end the teasing into the market of the masses of investors.

Since then the world has witnessed what brute money, unassisted by the people or public sentiment, can do—prices have advanced tremendously.

One illustration: United States Steel stocks & bonds have advanced from $350,000,000 to $780,000,000.

Others, representing billions, have increased in like proportion, but——

The people have refused to bite, & today Wall Street & the financial world are in the most dangerous condition since stocks were invented.

The big stock gamblers have billions of stocks & bonds upon which they are borrowing at the great banks, trust companies & corporations—billions of money, & prices are so high they cannot go much higher. They cannot remain where they are, and the only direction they can take is downward.

They must come down now or later.

Already the big gamblers are getting suspicious of each other, & if one or two stocks break 5 points suddenly, a panic of chaotic proportions will be with us in a jiffy.

Bank & Trust Company Presidents & Directors:

You are loaning hundreds of millions of your deposits to stock gamblers upon stocks & bonds at prices which in a panic can decline 70 to 80 per cent. more than those at which you have taken them.

This will mean failure to many institutions which hold the people's savings.

The American people are in no mood at present to have their savings sacrificed to stock gamblers.

Therefore:

It behooves you to heed when your attention is called to present conditions.

This is the purpose & only purpose of this advertisement—that you cannot plead ignorance when too late.

The present cry is, "There is not a cloud in sight!"

This was the cry before President Cleveland issued his Venezuela message, before clouds struck New York, before the Northern Pacific corner broke, before President McKinley's death put the nation in mourning, &—General Electric broke from 419 to 57, Sugar was cut in two, Cordage & Tobacco declined $100 a share, & all stocks shrunk in an hour to an aggregate of hundreds of millions, & banks, trust companies & banking houses failed.

Now is the time for you, the trustees of the people's savings, to think, this over, not when your institutions have closed their doors, for you know——

United States Steel alone **can shrink $300,000,000 in 30 minutes, and all other stocks in like proportion.**

Policy-Holders, New York, Mutual, Equitable:

When my story, "Frenzied Finance," began, I said, "The System's' votaries who run your companies are using your funds for their personal enrichment." I said nothing stronger than this.

A howl of "Liar!" went up throughout the country.

Today the highest officers in these companies are accusing each other of almost every crime in the calendar outside of murder, &—proving it. The president of the Equitable says its vice president & owner has looted the treasury. The vice president answers by giving back what he admits he has secured, & charges that where he took tens of thousands, the other directors & officers took millions.

Already the "System's" votaries have started their machinery, & are working night & day with fake committees & dummy litigation to befog policy-holders until they do not know which way to turn for protection.

So far the Equitable is the only company upon which the searchlight is turned.

I showed in the beginning of my story one transaction of the New York Life, where it sold to a syndicate of its directors, headed by John D. Rockefeller, the stock of the New York Security & Trust Company at a price which showed them $4,000,000 profit which should have gone to the company. No civil or criminal actions have as yet been talked of against this company, & the "System's" votaries are moving heaven and earth to confine the present conflagration to the Equitable's affairs.

In my opinion, proper suits instituted by policy-holders will cause restitution to these three companies of over $150,000,000.

I am urged by thousands of policy-holders of each of these companies to act for them, & will.

I therefore advise all policy-holders in these three companies against tying themselves up in any way with any of the different committees which are being created to head off the efforts for their protection until in the June issue of Everybody's I will have submitted a plan for their protection, which on its face will command their unanimous approval.

Policy-holders should bear in mind that the deeds which have been committed by some of the larger insurance companies are now so clearly proved that it is not a question of civil action and restitution alone, but of criminal action & punishment.

Everybody's Magazine, Out Today,

will contain the first part of the first great Crime of Amalgamated, which will be completed in the June number, and will also contain in the "Lawson and His Critics" column a startling chapter on insurance.

WATCH OUT

For my full-page advertisement to follow the Amalgamated meeting.

No attention should be paid to Wall Street prices, for temporarily the "System" can hold or advance them, and——

Don't go short of stocks—yet.

Boston, April 20, 1905.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

SUPERBAS' LAST GAME IN THE HUB

Eason did good work for the victors, and running of Barclay for the Tenneyites the had it not been for the excellent base teams might have been playing yet.

SHECKARD. NEEDHAM. UMPIRE BAUSEWINE.

SCENE DURING AFTERNOON GAME AT THE SOUTH END BALL GROUNDS YESTERDAY.

Taken Expressly For the Boston American.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	4	1	1.000
Pittsburg	3	1	.900
Philadelphia	3	2	.600
BOSTON	3	2	.600
Chicago	2	2	.500
St. Louis	1	3	.400
Cincinnati	1	4	.200
Brooklyn	0	4	.000

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

BOSTON vs. Brooklyn, at South End.
Philadelphia at New York.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At South End—A. M., Boston 2, Brooklyn 0.
P. M., Boston 5, Brooklyn 4.
At New York—New York 6, Philadelphia 5.
At Chicago—Chicago 5, Cincinnati 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 8, St. Louis 6.

Total attendance (19 games)..... 143,175

After winning three straight games from the Brooklyns, the Boston Nationals will line up against that team for the last time to-day. Frank Hershey is scheduled to toe the mark for the Tenneyites, while Fred Mitchell will probably perform for the visitors.

Tenney and his band are proud of their showing thus far in this city, and if they keep up their good work they are bound to finish much higher in the standing than most fans have predicted. Three straight victories at the opening of a season is rather an auspicious start, and the fans are all hoping that the Hubites will keep up the winning streak.

Vic Willis Signs.

Things look more favorable for the Tenneyites, now that Vic Willis has agreed to sign, as was announced exclusively in the BOSTON AMERICAN yesterday. It was thought that Vic had signed with Altoona, but if now seems that all those reports about Vic jumping were erroneous. He was holding out for more salary, and he got it.

The Boston and Brooklyn teams will leave town to-night and go to Brooklyn, where they will engage in another series, and where, it may be said, Ned Hanlon feels more sure of his footing.

Willis will join the team in Brooklyn, and with his services in the box the team is greatly strengthened. It is said that he is in good trim and ready to pitch better than ever before.

The fans will all turn out to-day to see the Tenneyites before they leave town. Everyone is delighted with the showing thus far, and they want to encourage the team more by attending the remaining game in the present series.

Hershey Vs. Mitchell.

With Hershey and Mitchell as the guiding hands for their respective teams, the going promises to be rather exciting to-day. Both pitchers are determined to pitch for the best that is in them, and if the game is not equally exciting as the first three games, then the visitors will be disappointed.

Two victories were recorded yesterday for the Hubites, the first reding 2 to 1, and the second 1 to 0. Over 10,000 people saw the teams play, a much better showing than has been made since the American League came to town.

The Boston team fielded in lively shape while their opponents lacked the snap and flash of major leaguers. Both pitchers were weak at the bat, which seems to be the fault with all the nines thus far in this season. The wind was strong and this may have been responsible for the paucity of hits.

Wolverton a Star.

Wolverton, in the morning game, by his grand work on the third sack, made the old-time fans rub their eyes and hands with glee. Harry has many difficult chances and accepted them all without an error. Irving Wilhelm, who was in the box for the home team, was a complete puzzle to the visitors, while the Brooklyn players found little trouble to fathom the delivery of Elmer Strickett, the now famous Inventor of the "spit ball."

Dick Haley, the New York State recruit, pitched for the locals in the afternoon, and he only did he do good work in the box, but he fielded his position in great style. Mal

CHAMPS WILL PLAY AT HOME TO-MORROW

Poor little Champs,
They lost their lamps
And do not know where to find them.
Sad and alone
They now come home
Dragging their bats behind them.

Local fandom can hardly wait till tomorrow for the grand opening of the American League season in the Hub, and the opportunity to see the old favorites in action once more will arouse the local followers to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

It will be an opening that not one of the fans will want to miss, and also an occasion to greet the world beaters in their true colors and a right-royal welcome home will be more to put the boys going right and bring out their best playing ability.

The game is scheduled at 4 o'clock, but the gates will be opened at an early hour, while the band concert will begin at 1:30 and last till the time for the contest to start.

Just before the clash with the Athletics begins the ceremony of raising the pennant will take place and the two teams will march out to the flag pole and the bugle hunting will be flung to the breeze while the band plays "Tessie" and the fans cheer their approval.

The grounds will look so different that the fans will hardly recognize their surroundings, as elaborate decorations will grace the stands, and the interior improvements are all finished, which will add greatly to the comfort of the patrons.

READY FOR BIG CROWD.

The seating capacity of the field is greatly increased, as there are 3,500 quarter price benches out in centre field and 1,000 to the left field section for the half-dollar patrons.

President Taylor has reserved several of the front rows of the grand stand for $1, but there will be three-fourths of the seats at the regular price.

Both the Governor's Staff and Council have been invited to attend, besides about 500 other prominent city people, and they will all be there.

Ban Johnson is coming on specially to throw out the ball to open game and Umpire Silk O'Loughlin is the king of the indicator, will officiate.

Ladies' day will be dispensed with on this Friday because of the opening, but there will be many of the fair sex there to grace the occasion.

President Taylor says that if the day is rainy that everything will be postponed till Saturday.

Collin's Men in Hard Luck.

Collin's nu have had an extraordinary run of ill luck so far. They have been defeated four times running and not yet to score a victory in the championship race. Every game has been lost by one run. First came the opening game at Philadelphia, which they lost 2 to 1. Then they lost the next, 6 to 5, at Washington they were beaten 2 to 0, although only one hit was made off George Winter. Yesterday they again hit the dust, 3 to 2. The trouble seems to be lack of good stick work.

In four games the Champions have scored nine runs against pitchers for the opponents, twenty-five hits against thirty, and six errors against seven.

METTLING WON AT REVERE

The bicycle racing season at the Revere Beach Track opened with a three-cornered twenty-five-mile motor-paced contest between Louis Mettling, William Stinson and Harry Caldwell. The men finished in the order named. Mettling had a lead of two miles and two laps over Stinson and three miles and seven laps over Caldwell. Mettling's time was thirty-nine minutes fifty-five and three-fifths seconds.

In justice to Harry Caldwell it must be said that the Manchester giant was at a disadvantage owing to a fall on the second mile when he was going along at a good steady pace. Entering the back stretch the tire on his rear wheel exploded and the big fellow came down with a crash. Later in the race he was forced to change wheels again.

KENNEY WINS OVER FLAHERTY

Special to the Boston American.

LAWRENCE, April 20.—Before the West End Athletic Club, Young Kenney of this city gained the decision over Martin Flaherty of Lowell, after twelve rounds. Chick Tucker of New York, who was to have met Kenney, failed to put in an appearance, and Flaherty was substituted and made an excellent showing.

CHAMPS SHOULD NOT MIND DEFEAT

—HANLON

"I see that the world's champions are getting their bumps at Philadelphia and Washington," said Ned Hanlon, manager of the Brooklyns, to the BOSTON AMERICAN reporter at the South End grounds. "Well, that needn't worry anybody, and I guess it is not worrying Collins very much, rather think defeats at the opening of the season will do them more good than harm. It will keep them thinking all the time, for if they had started off with a lot of victories they might have acquired careless habits on the field.

"It is not an uncommon thing to see a crack team like the Boston Americans start off with a losing streak. I remember a year when we lost the first seven games and yet finished second in the pennant race. Another year we lost nine straight at the opening of the season and finished by winning the championship. In the old days Anson's great team lost twelve straight, but landed the flag easily.

"Oh, no, the Boston fans have no cause to worry just because Collins has started off badly. It was mighty hard luck for Winner to lose that game after he had allowed the Washingtons only one safe hit. You will not see a case like that again in a hurry."

LORZ LOST BUT ONE POUND IN LONG RUN

Coming at the finish line like a race horse in the last quarter stretch, Fred Lorz, of the Mohawk A. A., of New York, won the Marathon run while thousands of wild spectators applauded the little hero whose physical endurance and speed as a runner carried him over the twenty-five miles from Ashland to Boston in the van of the seventy-eight competitors arrayed against him.

He ran his race with rare judgment, and was not conspicuously in the front ranks till half the journey was completed, when he resolutely forged his way among the leaders, and five miles from the goal captured the third position and romped home, entering the B. A. A. club house nearly a quarter of a mile in front of his nearest rival.

Record Never in Danger.

The existing record was never in danger, as the conditions were not of the most favorable kind to allow of any marvellous time being made, as a cross wind impeded the runners, though the roadbed was in excellent shape.

Along the entire route crowds lined the course and cheered the runners, who responded to the ovation given them, and, encouraged, struggled on though weary in limb and sore of foot. Many fell by the wayside exhausted from the severe strain, but the majority stuck it out and kept coming across the finish line all the afternoon.

Easy Victory for Lorz.

"It was the easiest race that I ever won," said Lorz. "I ran every step of the way, and I had made up my mind before I entered that I would win it. Last year, when I was fifth place, and the year before, when I came in fourth, others trained me, but I decided to do my own training this year, and so knew that I would win.

"I did not change my regular mode of living till a week ago, and smoked and partook of any kind of food that I wanted. I like beer, being of German extraction, and my folks always have it and it doesn't seem to bother me.

"During the entire distance I did not experience any distressed feelings. The long hills were easy for me, where the others met their fate. I gained on them going up the steepest inclines. I will be twenty-one on my next birthday, in June, and intend running in future Marathon races. I only lost one pound in this race."

Order of Those Who Won Prizes In Marathon Run

	h. m. s.
1. Frederick Lorz, Mohawk A. A., New York	2 38 25 0-5
2. Louis Marks, Pastime A. C., New York	2 39 50 4-5
3. R. J. Fowler, Cambridgeport	2 41 7
4. H. F. Miller, jr., Harvard	2 42 0 4-5
5. E. S. Farnsworth, Cambridgeport	2 43 1 2-5
6. David J. Kennedy, Phila. A. A., Boston	2 43 22
7. Thomas F. Sullivan, St. Phila. A. A., Boston	2 52 47 2-5
8. John J. Kennedy, Boston	2 53 0 4-5

"EGAN'S" CASE CAUSES TROUBLE

NEW YORK, April 20.—According to a dispatch from Philadelphia, the Atlantic Association and the A. A. U. national body are at loggerheads, and this trouble, from all that can be learned, is likely to end in the expulsion of the Atlantic Association from the A. A. U. It is all over the A. A. U. boxing championship held in Boston on March 31 last. On that occasion a boxer named Egan of Bryn Mawr won the middleweight title, and it developed that the "sport's real name was Floyd and that impersonation was known to the officers of the Atlantic Association.

E. Babb of the Boston A. A. learned of it, and wrote to Floyd, demanding the medal back, and at the same time notified the Atlantic Association on the case, but it did not do a thing. Floyd did not return the prize, but in an affidavit admitted that "sport's real name was Jack Egan but Floyd, and that Gamble and Phyrah of the Atlantic Association knew it, and furthermore that he had often competed at unsanctioned meets and that the officials knew that, too. When that came to the ears of President Joseph H. Macabe of the A. A. U. he investigated the case and immediately ordered Secretary-Treasurer J. E. Sullivan to demand the resignations of Floyd and Gamble. But it seems as they have defied the A. A. U. national body, saying it has no jurisdiction over the case.

When the facts from Philadelphia was shown to Mr. Sullivan last night, he said: "All the trouble is a A. A. U. has ever had with athletic associations has been with the Atlantic Association, and yet it is the most effective and useless member of the union. When any district association refuses to enforce the rules and regulations of the Athletic Association it is the duty of such to the A. A. U. President Macabe from his official position has a right to demand the resignation of these men, and if they refuse, what is to be done? Simply according to article 1, section 2 of the constitution of membership, the Atlantic Association can be suspended and its certificate withdrawn. For instance, the Metropolitan Association could take the whole State of New York away from the Atlantic Association if turned over to the South Atlantic Association. I'll admit I do not know what Mr. Macabe wants to do. There will be a general meeting over the affairs of the Atlantic Association."

WALTHOUR HAD EASY VICTORY

Robert Walthour of Atlanta, champion bicycle rider of the world, won the opening paced race at Charles River Park, defeating James Moran and Nat Butler in a thirty-mile contest. His time was 44 m. 14 5-5s, which, considering the cold weather and the high wind, was good.

While both of Walthour's opponents suffered on account of accidents to their wheels, the outcome was never in doubt. At the finish Moran was four and one-half laps or nearly a mile behind the leader, while Butler was three laps behind the Chilean rider.

THE WHITE DENTAL PARLORS
623½ WASHINGTON ST. (Opp. E. H. White)
$5 SOLID GOLD CROWNS
Sets $5. Fit or No Pay. Crowns and Bridge Work $5. Gold Fillings $1 up. Other Fillings 50c.
NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTIST
We have the electrical gasoline to extract, fill and apply crowns without the least pain or danger, call and we will demonstrate your teeth free and convince you that we do as we advertise, and that pain is strange what Pond will not. Parlors for painless extraction.
Hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 10 to 4
R. K. ALLEN 234 Broadway, Everett. R. K. City Hall, Chelsea. BEST BED in either 25c Weekly. 50c Daily.
AUGUSTA, W. ARLINGTON, JERSEY, OHIO, PA. UTA, GEORGIA.

NELSON MAY COME EAST TO FIGHT

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Battling Nelson, in answer to a query from Manager Al Herford, wired late last night from San Francisco that he would come to Baltimore next month and fight either Tommy Daly or Aurelio Herrera, who are matched for fifteen rounds before Herford's club here next Friday night.

Now Herford has another scheme for a series of battles to pick a man to meet the Dane. Daly and Herrera meet next Friday night, and Harry Lewis of Philadelphia will go fifteen rounds before Herford's club Friday, April 28. Now Herford will match the winner of the Herrera-Daly bout with the winner of the Lewis-Sullivan bout, and the winner of this last match will be selected to meet Battling Nelson before the Eureka Athletic Club of Baltimore.

Daly and Herrera recently fought a draw down South, and about the same time Harry Lewis is said to have put it on Sullivan in a Philadelphia six-round bout. It is also claimed Herrera once stayed twenty rounds with Nelson, and in doping all this out all of the bouts as scheduled promise to be especially important events for the sporting fraternity of Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

Young Peter Jackson is looking for an engagement with Joe Wills, the big Chicago man, but Peter is still ready for Jack Johnson to put up $1,000 to stay twenty rounds.

MIKE DONOVAN KNOCKED OUT

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 20.—"Kid" Lemmel of Evansville knocked out Mike Donovan of New York in the first round of a fifteen-round bout. The fight was fast while it lasted.

I CURE MEN

MY BEST REFERENCE IS NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.
E. B. HERRICK, M. D.
27 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR
You may be lacking in the power of manhood, it may, it will restore to you the snap, vim and fiber of vitality, the loss of which may be the result of excesses or indiscretions.
My guarantee to cure is:
"Not a dollar need be paid until cured."
Varicocele, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Contagious Blood Poison, Drains, Losses, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Trouble, Private and Special Diseases Permanently Cured.
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DR. HERRICK MEDICAL CO.
27 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

"CY" YOUNG CARDED TO PITCH BATTLE TO-DAY

CHAMPS PLAY LAST GAME IN WASHINGTON BEFORE DEPARTURE HOME.

Special to the Boston American.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Boston Americans, Champs, will play their final game in this city to-day, previous to their home departure. The local fans feel much better after their two victories over the Hub world-beaters at the expense of the cultured city lads, who are feeling glum.

Jimmy Collins said early to-day that he thought that Cy Young would be used on the firing line in this afternoon's battle. The veteran is anxious to atone for his defeat in the opening game against the Athletics, and besides restore his team to the winning gait which it hasn't resumed since the close of last season with the Highlanders.

Washington's Grand Record.

To say the Washington players are elated over the conquests of the Bostons would be putting it mildly. It has been a long day since a local team has won two victories in succession from a Boston team, and they have every reason to feel proud.

Colonel Stahl said in a facetious manner that as long as his men got started that it would only be right to take the entire series from the Champs. Two wins, after the bad showing against the Highlanders in the opening series, is quite a record for the Nationals, and they are anxious to continue their good work.

"Cy" Young is in excellent form to-day, and seems just the man to stem the tide of defeat. "I'm in just as good form as ever," said the hero of hundreds of baseball battles. "My arm is in the best shape it has ever been at this season of the year, and although I'm not given over to boasting of my prowess, I feel sure that if I am given a show in the box this afternoon I will put a victory to my credit."

Hughes May Pitch.

Manager Stahl said to-day that he thought he would give Tom Hughes a slip at his old team-mates. Tom has always been rather easy finding for the Hub team, but thinks at the present time he has a delivery that will fool his old comfreres.

That was a hard loss for the Bostons yesterday. It took eleven innings, to decide the game and up to that time, it looked as though the Blue Stockings was working like a Trojan, was in a fair way to ultimate success. However, in the last inning, Mullen's drive through Dineen's legs, with Cassidy on second, caused Boston's downfall, to the tune of 3 to 2.

Boston started the scoring in the first inning, when Captain Collins drove two runs across the plate, and they looked as big as a mountain until the locals put on their running shoes. Then there was something doing. The game was fast throughout, with many dashes of brilliant fielding.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	3	1	.750
New York	3	1	.750
Boston	2	1	.666
Cleveland	2	1	.666
Detroit	1	2	.500
Washington	1	2	.333
St. Louis	1	3	.400
Chicago	0	3	.000

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

BOSTON at Washington.
New York at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Detroit.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Washington—Washington 3, Boston 2 (eleven innings).
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, New York 6.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, St. Louis 0.
At Detroit—Detroit 4, Chicago 0.

Total attendance (15 games)..... 88,718

ROUSE O'BRIEN WINS FROM FELTZ

Rouse O'Brien's skill as a fighting machine was too much for that little veteran of the ring, Tommy Feltz, of Brooklyn, and he was outpointed by the pride of South Boston in their fifteen-round bout at the Douglas A. C.

But it was no easy victory for Rouse, as Feltz was trained to the minute for the occasion and was dangerous at all times because of his ability to use his dreamy right hand, but unfortunately he had no control of it or it might have fared badly for the peninsular boy.

Was a Lively Battle.

It was a lively battle every step of the distance, as the boys were out to win quickly and decide the draw that they fought at Portland some time ago. There was action every foot of the way, keeping Tommy on the Jump, and the pace told on the Brooklynite before the end was in sight, as he lost some of his cleverness and tried to keep in stride by spasms of aggressiveness that failed to count against Rouse.

Feltz depended and hoped for his right hand to get him the money. He had the power and the heavy swing, but he had a bad habit of "telegraphing" his punch that allowed his rival plenty of time to size it up.

Tommy started a fierce body hammering in the fifth round, and apparently kept at it in spite of O'Brien's snappy jabs, and this was the only round that Rouse showed signs of distress. The heart pounding had its effects, but after that there was little doing, as Rouse kept his own covered.

O'Brien's Strong Left.

O'Brien used his stinging left to good advantage and plastered Tommy's face up artistically, while the Brooklyn Scotchman was continually expectorating blood because of the contact of his molars with Rouse's glove. O'Brien did the best work in the last six rounds, when he got a slight margin at the end of each session.

Tommy got his best work in the ninth, when a straight left sent him to his knees. In the tenth Rouse hooked him in the wind and straight left, causing him to clinch and hold on. Feltz was wild in his delivery in the fifteenth, while O'Brien was poking them in with both hands without a return, and made the usual steady Tommy look ridiculous.

O'Brien refused to side-step Feltz's rushes, trying to slap on a clincher, and was punishing fields with Tommy swung brandishes on his arms and back.

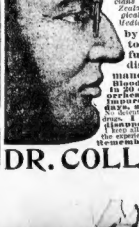
Johnny Bowers had a tough opponent in Fred O'Brien, of Chelsea, but got the winner's end in six rounds. Jerry Sullivan substituted for Jimmy Fitzgerald, of South Boston, against Harry Shiels, of Chelsea, but only lasted one round.

MASS. AUTO CLUB'S RUN.

The Massachusetts Automobile Club opened the season with a run to Providence, where the Rhode Island Automobile Club entertained at the Crown Hotel.

FREE
Will Give You This Fine Baseball Outfit Free, as Follows:
One full size heavy Oak Bat, finely balanced; one large Catchers' Mitt, 9 inches wide, 8 inches high, made of fine buckskin, with heavy pad around base and thumb laced to the mitt, as shown above; one strongly stitched Baseball, good quality, and heavy galvanized Wire Mask, fitting and curbike. An outfit any ball player would be glad to own.
WE GIVE THIS ENTIRE OUTFIT ABSOLUTELY FREE
For selling or using only a dozen of our Pure Olive Oil Castile Soap at 10 cents per cake. It sells very readily anywhere and everywhere. We send soap, all charges prepaid, and our catalogue of many other valuable premiums.
KING CHEMICAL CORPORATION,
DEPT. D, 76 CANAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

I CURE MEN
MY GUARANTEE IS, FIRST I CURE YOU—THEN YOU PAY ME.



I never fail to cure any case I accept for treatment. I take every case in the above condition, and guarantee a permanent cure in every case I accept. Graduate of Dublin University, Ireland; Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England; also Kings and Queens College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; specialist, graduate and registered New Zealand government immigration. Consulting Physician Surgical and Medical Institute. Late professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical University.
Men, judge your physician by his record. Always get the best. Come to me, and don't experiment with the skill of doctors. It will surely end in bitter disappointment. I cure Quickly and Permanently. I Cure Varicocele in 5 days. I Cure Blood Poison in 30 days. I Cure Nervous Debility in 20 days. Cure Stricture in 5 days. Cure Impotency in 5 days. I Cure Kidney and Bladder Troubles in 5 days. I Cure Rupture in 30 days. Cure Piles in 30 days. I cure all private Genito-Urinary diseases of men. Consultation free. Medicine furnished from my laboratory. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1 only. Remember, not a dollar need be paid until I cure you.
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Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

DOES MONEY ALWAYS BRING HAPPINESS?

THE night has a thousand eyes
And the day but one;
Yet the light of the bright world dies
With the dying sun.
The mind has a thousand eyes,
And the heart but one;
Yet the light of a whole life dies
When love is done.
—BOURDILLON

Dorothy Dix Discusses the Problem of Marrying for Money

A SHREWD and worldly wise old man was recently asked why he continued to work so hard long after he had amassed a competency. To this query he replied that he was trying to make enough money to secure his daughters' domestic happiness after they were married.

"But," said his questioner, "are you not afraid that they may be married for their money if you give them fortunes?"

"Possibly they may," returned the father, "but, even so, I shall have insured them kind and considerate treatment from the men they marry, for I shall put the money in such a shape that every cent of it will pass through my daughters' hands, and the only chance their husbands will have of getting hold of a dollar will be by earning it by good behavior.

"And the men will behave all right. I have observed that a husband never wearies of his wife as long as her quarterly dividends are paid four times a year. The book that reveals the secret of how to keep a husband's love is a bank book, and if you've got any daughters, that's a dead straight tip for you."

This was a cynical way of settling a problem that is generally viewed from the romantic and sentimental standpoint, but no one will deny that it comes pretty nearly to being the practical solution of the matter.

All in Cash.

A rich wife makes a polite husband. No man ever quite treats the wife who is financially independent in the same manner as he does the one who is dependent upon him. Money commands universal human respect and veneration, no matter whether the hand that holds the purse is male or female.

Why do women stand from their husbands conduct that the husbands would not tolerate in their wives? Why do wives put up with drunkenness, brutality, insulting speeches, neglect, selfishness on the part of their husbands? Is it because they are so much more affectionate, so much more devoted, so much more forgiving than men?

Not at all. It is because they are dependent on their husbands, and the husbands know it, and take advantage of the fact.

But if the woman is independent it changes the situation. It is quite one thing to be rude and disagreeable and inconsiderate to a wife who has to come to you for every cent, and another to be discourteous to a wife who has a snug little income coming in the first of every month.

Respect Money.

The cleverest of all the sensible things that Booker Washington has ever said was when he advised the negroes who were clamoring for social to get a cent, differently from poor equality with the whites to go to people. We listen to the wealthy work and make money. "When you with patience. We indulge their have a mortgage on a white man's farm," he said, "you will not have to complain that he looks down on you. He will look up at the money."

This bit of homely philosophy applies as well to women as it does to negroes, and is especially commended to the consideration of parents of means. If they wish to assure their daughters being well treated by men, leave their money to the girls, and settle it on them so that it cannot be touched by the men they marry except as it comes in in monthly or quarterly dividends or rents.

I do not mean to charge men with being mercenary, or with marrying for money. The American man is very, very rarely a fortune hunter. He marries for love, not money, as a general thing, and his attitude toward the rich wife and the poor one is purely instinctive and instinctive.

Bow to Riches.

It is exactly the same spirit that makes us all treat rich people, even those from whom we never expect

"A Rich Wife Makes a Polite Husband."

whims. We give in to them as we never do to the importunities.

No man, for instance, treats his rich Aunt Susanah as he does his poor Aunt Susan. With what respectful attention he receives the advice of the lady who has a will to make! How he pooh-poohs the counsel of the one who has nothing to leave! What delicate attentions he showers the lady with the pocketbook when he comes to town, and how terribly busy he is when the one without a purse arrives for a visit.

The same deference to money animates married life. Without reasoning it out, or perhaps being conscious of it, a man feels that the woman with money has a right to her opinions, that she is more to be considered, and that more attentions are due her than if she were poor and dependent on him for her very clothes.

An Alternative.

Nobody can imagine a family spat in which the irate husband would so far forget himself as to tell his wife to mind her own business, if that business consisted in managing a million-dollar estate settled securely on her and passing through her own hands.

Parents who have no money to leave their daughters, and who are just as anxious as the wealthy father and mother to secure to them the courteous and considerate treatment from their husbands that the possession of money guarantees, should see to it that the girls are taught some occupation by which they can make money themselves.

It is a powerful restrainer on a man to know that his wife can throw up her job and go out and earn a good living for herself if she isn't satisfied with her occupation and home.

The hand that holds the purse will always be squeezed—which is a fact that both parents and women themselves will do well to remember.

"NO husband ever wearies of a wife whose quarterly dividends are regular, and the woman who can earn a good living by some occupation is not obliged to suffer in silence the neglect of the man who promised to love and protect her.

What Is the Very Funniest Thing Your Baby Ever Said?

INTERESTED in these "Bright Sayings of Children?" Of course you are. All Greater Boston is charmed with them.

Don't they ring true? Of course they do. They are actual sayings of actual children. Fairy tales and men's jokes are barred.

The conditions are few and simple. Here they are:

Letters should be bright and short. Write on one side of the paper. Send all the sayings you wish.

A DAILY PRIZE of six splendid photographs—larger than cabinets—will be awarded. Address Bright Sayings Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street, Boston.

Committee of award:

HON. WILLIAM M. OLIN, Secretary of State.

HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH, author.

JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, former president of the Clover Club.

KATE GANNETT WELLS of the State Board of Education.

MISS KATHERINE CONWAY, editor of the Pilot.

MRS. JULIA E. DUFF, member of the Boston School Committee.

"MONKEY'S FADDER"

When our little girl was about three years old, one evening her papa came home from business, and by way of entertaining she told him the following story:

"Oh, Papa, there was the cutest little monkey came up to our window to-day and I gived him a penny."

"You did," replied her papa, "and what did he do with it, darling?"

"Oh, he just hopped down and run and gived it to his fadder."

MRS. M. MATTHEWS
No. 196 Pearl street, Cambridge.

COULDN'T SAY VINEGAR

When my little boy, Joseph, was the age of four years I asked him one day to go to the store to get me some vinegar. He said:

"Mamma, don't you mean the bottle I was in with a little in it, and I will tell the man to smell and give me a pint of what was in the bottle?"

MRS. ANNIE CHAMBERLAIN.
No. 81 Washington street, Somerville.

STRING TROUBLED

The other day my daughter Carolyn, four years old, came running to her grandmother with a handful of twine, all tangled, exclaiming:

"Dranma, Danma, come take the trouble out of this string."

MRS. W. A. HOOPER.
Pearl road, Medford.

WHO PLAYED PIANO

My little girl Elsie, three years old, saw a picture where angels were singing. She said:

"See ma," and I said: "Yes, those are little angels singing." Then she asked: "Who plays the piano for them?"

MRS. A. RUTH.
No. 56 Phillips street, Roxbury.

GIVING CARS A REST

My little four-year-old grandson, Herman, and I were coming across the bridge at the Harvard station and I called his attention to a passenger train coming in. When the train stopped at the New Haven station Herman called up at me and said:

"Grandma, did that train push those cars up there to rest? Poor things, I know they are tired, for they come a long ways, didn't they, Grandma?"

MRS. GORDON.
No. 385 Shawmut avenue.

CANDY NOT BECOMING

My little girl Eleanor, who is three years old, had been to a birthday party. When she arrived home she complained of not feeling well. I said: "Eleanor, dear, perhaps you ate too much." She replied: "Yes, mamma, the candy wasn't becoming to my stomach."

MRS. ADA DUSSAULT.
Nahant.

"ANY MINUTE"

My little niece, three years and one month old, while playing house one day, and calling her dolls her children, on being asked by me how many children she had, answered, "Three, and 'nother one expected any minute."

MRS. J. C. PRATT.
No. 1 Dudley street, Roxbury.

WHERE ARE MY BALANCE?

My boy, when he was about three, was coming up the back stairs, which were covered with oil cloth and cracked along the edges, he turned round to investigate and fell to the bottom. After he was picked up I said, "You lost your balance." He quickly answered:

"Where are my balance?"

MRS. C. E. HUNT.
No. 399 Broadway, Chelsea.

HEN'S NAME ON

My little girl, three years old, seeing an egg stamped "Strictly Fresh," remarked:

"Mamma, the name of the hen that laid that egg is on it. Isn't it?"

MRS. McLAUGHLIN.
No. 54 Nashua street.

DOROTHY GREGSON.

One evening my husband was reading an account of a battle in the East. My little Dorothy, three years old, became very much interested and left her play to listen. When he finished he asked her if she was an American instead of a Russian or Japanese girl. Her answer was:

"I'm glad, papa, I'm not a Ruttian or Japanede, but I'm not a newspaper either. Am I?' I sought I was a Yankee."

Which shows that one child's idea of the word "American" is confined to this paper.

MRS. LILLIAN G. GREGSON.
No. 16 Flood street, Waltham.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

The Story of a Modern Philosopher of the Bath and a Most Powerful Lesson for Everyday Life

WHILE taking a vapor bath and massage I listened to philosophy which is the secret of all success and happiness in life.

The sweet-faced woman who gave me the restful treatment told me the story of her life. She was of foreign birth, but had come to this country when very young. She was the mother of one child, and another was expected in two months when her husband died.

After his burial she had just $65 in the world, and no one on whom she could depend. Her education was insufficient to fit her for any save what is termed menial labor. She left the hospital where her child was born and took plain sewing and laundry work for a time.

Then she obtained employment in a hospital, where she could keep her two little girls with her.

"Always," she said, "I was so thankful for work; always I looked forward to better times." By and by she learned how to give vapor baths and massage. At first she was an employe. Then she established her own small institution by the most careful economies. This was after years of hard work and small savings and when one of her daughters had received a diploma which fitted her for self-support.

Now the other daughter has become a helper, and the income of the three enabled them to buy a home.

"You have no idea of my emotions," the sweet little lady said, "as I entered the door of that little cottage and knew it was my own home—the first home I had ever owned.

"It is not yet all paid for, but it will be. My daughters are well educated and are earning good salaries. I enjoy my work. When a lady enters this door and sees me she thinks how fortunate I am that I can be of service to tired humanity. I feel I am one of God's chosen ones to be allowed to help people to keep and regain health.

"No matter how ill a patient may seem when she enters my door, I say to her mentally: 'Here you will gain vitality, strength and health.' I give them, my best mental and spiritual powers with the vapor treatment, and always I am so happy in my work and so grateful to God for it."

What more beautiful philosophy can one hear from pulpit or rear from books?

This humble, sweet soul told me she regretted her lack of education. But what highly educated being has attained with more completeness of God's best truths than she? She loves her work; she thanks God for being of service to humanity; she is happy and useful.

Surely that is an education of the spirit which many of our most renowned savants might well envy.

And what a lesson to the world of complaining and despondent pessimists, who say they have not succeeded in life because they have had "no chance." "no influence."

We will be what we will to be.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

For Children Only

Say, did you ever color an Easter egg?

No?

Well, you've got more fun ahead of you than a box of monkeys!

Sure!

Next Sunday when your father gets his BOSTON AMERICAN you ask him for the Easter egg coloring supplement, and then—

Well, then if you don't have the time of your life, it will be your own fault.

That's all.

First Aid To The Lovelorn

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

I am a young man and am in love with a very pretty young lady. At times she appears to think a great deal of me, and at others she talks about some young man that she met while at her father's Summer cottage, and who she claims is very highly educated. About his having a superior education to my own may be all right, but I see no reason why, or think it proper, for her to grasp every chance she gets to throw it up to me, and make me feel very cheap, for my parents have given me a pretty fair education, taking into consideration the size of the family.

Now, would you be so kind as to tell me in what way to go about to find out whether she really loves me and how I can stop her from excusing me as to my education? TOM.

ASSERT yourself and let her understand that you will not put up with her remarks. She will keep it up as long as you tamely submit to it. So tell her that you want an answer now as to your suit, that you don't propose to wait forever on her whims, and that she can ride the high horse very quickly once she realizes that you are in earnest.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

A little over a year ago I met a young girl of my own age, and was going with her for about a month when she took sick and died. And now it is almost a year since her death. She has a sister whom I dearly love and who is only six years younger than I, but neither of us is old enough to marry. I am only writing to you for her sake as well as mine and asking you for a little of your kind advice as to what I should do. Now, this girl that I am talking about shows a great deal of love and respect toward me, and will never go out with any other boy but me, and it is getting pretty near time for me to be married, but the problem is: Shall I wait for her hand or shall I take somebody else? And there is not anybody so far as I know that I like as well. Her parents have often told me that I could have her, and I believe she would like it to say so herself if it was time for her to do so. This matter is very serious to me, and I would like your kind and thoughtful advice as to what I should do. DOUBTFUL.

AS you seem so fond of the girl, why not wait until she is old enough to marry? You say you are too young to marry for a while yet, so make up your mind to wait patiently, and I have no doubt all will go well. As you have her parents' approval and the girl's love things should run smoothly.

EDITOR WOMAN'S PAGE:

There is a young gentleman who frequently calls upon me, and although I do not care for him, he persists in taking me to different places of amusement. He is a fine, steady fellow and very liberal, etc., but as I care nothing for him, except as a friend, I do not think it quite right for me to accept his attentions.

There is another young man, and although he is very nice to me, he cares nothing about me, and does not suspect my real feelings toward him. I think a great deal of him.

Will you kindly advise me as to what I should do, as I don't want the first young man wasting his time upon me when there are plenty of other girls he could have. How can I tell him so without hurting his feelings?

KITTIE.

IF you think the man is failing in love with you and feel quite satisfied that you could never return his love, I think you should put an end to the friendship. At the same time, it seems too bad that you should waste your love on a man who apparently does not care for you in that way. Be very sure of your own sentiments before you dismiss the first one. It would be too bad to send him away and then regret it, wouldn't it?

Painting Fans the Latest Fad

Famous Art of Watteau Revived, and Artists Eagerly Taking Up the Wonderful Work

FROM Paris comes the news of the revival of the painted fan. Not the revival of the fashion of carrying a painted fan, for that has never been relegated to the background, but the revival of the fashion of painting fans.

Since the days of Watteau very little attempt has been made to preserve this as a separate art. Now Mr. Conder of Paris, who has done brilliant and interesting work as an artist, has devoted himself with enthusiasm to the decoration of fans.

His art is not the outcome of the influence of various French artists, although, like all his work, it is intensely French in feeling. Watteau has perhaps inspired him, but despite the influence of his great admiration for Watteau's masterpieces, his fans are essentially of modern times.

The spirit of romanticism is of course exactly the spirit with which to approach fan painting. In such moods all the best fans during the reigns of Louis XIV., XV. and XVI., were painted.

Later on, under the First Empire, fan leaves advertised Napoleon's victories, in scenes of battle and carnage. Could a more unsuitable subject be chosen for such a delicate purpose?

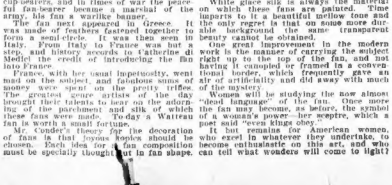
What a delightful occupation the art of fan painting is for the society woman whose inclination is to be artistic.

What charming gifts she can make for her friends, and she may have a fan herself to match every costume.

During the eighteenth century this dainty weapon held such a place in the universal estimation of the fair sex that it is difficult for us to realize now that it is generally the least considered trifle of a lady's attire.

She will adorn it recklessly with exquisite embroideries of gowns; she will employ clever artists to frame her precious jewels in exquisite settings, and then she will frequently use a charming and refined ensemble by a fan without character, without dignity, without interest, without meaning and without any artistic merit.

Now all this is changed. The revival of the art of fan painting results many of the old ideals of beauty and at the same time produces results absolutely distinct from anything that has gone before. A longing has arisen for a taste of the romance of things. Consequently the revival of this art has come to meet it.



Fan of the Days of Watteau

The fan of centuries ago was a simple, primitive affair of feathers or pleated grasses.

It came out of the far East, and the chinese claim the honor of having invented it.

In the days of Pharaoh the fan-bearers stood second in importance only to the cup-bearers, and in times of war the peaceful fan-bearer became a general of the army, his fan a warlike banner.

The fan next appeared in Greece. It was made of feathers fastened together to form a semi-circle. It was then seen in Italy. From Italy to France was but a step, and history records to Catherine de Medici the credit of introducing the fan into France.

France, with her usual impetuosity, went mad on the subject, and fabulous sums of money were spent on the pretty trifles. The greatest genius artists of the day brought their talents to bear on the adorning of the parchment and silk of which these fans were made. To-day a Watteau fan is worth a small fortune.

Mr. Conder's theory for the decoration of fans is that leaves books should be chosen. Each idea for a fan composition must be specially thought out in fan shape. The corners are at first a difficulty, but in time every design presents itself to the artist in this form. The groundwork of fan painting is, of course, a thorough training as for any other branch of art.

Music and mythology were favorite topics of the old days and music seems to retain its popularity.

While glace silk is always the material on which these fans are painted. Time imparts to it a beautiful mellow tone and the only regret is that on some more durable background the same transparent beauty cannot be obtained.

One great improvement in the modern work is the method of carrying the subject right up to the top of the fan, and not having it crumpled or framed in a conventional border, which frequently gave an air of artificiality and did away with much of the mystery.

Women will be studying the now almost "dead language" of the fan. Once more the fan may become, as before, the symbol of a woman's power—her sceptre, which a poet said "rules kings obey."

It but remains for American women, who excel in whatever they undertake, to become enthusiastic on this art, and who can tell what wonders will come to light?

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

A Novel Corset-Cover and Under-Petticoat

2712
2713

Nos. 2,712-2,713.—Feminine ingenuity is often exercised to devise new modes for dainty lingerie, and there is no field which offers more opportunity for originality of ideas. The first essential quality is daintiness, but when good taste is brought to bear upon the exquisite materials, the fancy may be allowed to run riot within limits. In this design illustrated short tucks appear at the top of the back, which is drawn down tightly to eliminate the appearance of undesirable bulkiness, but at the front more of a pouched effect is given, which is always becoming. Gathers are sometimes used in place of the tucks. The under-petticoat shown with the corset-cover is snugly fitted over the hips, and the gores being laid and the ruffle at the edge is used or not, as one may fancy.

The quantity of material required for the corset-cover, medium size, is 1 yard of goods 36 inches wide, 1½ yards of insertion, 2 yards of beading, 4 yards of edging and 2½ yards of ribbon.

The under-petticoat requires, medium size, 3¾ yards of material 36 inches wide.

Pattern No. 2,712, six sizes, from 32 to 42 inches bust.

Pattern No. 2,713 is cut in eight sizes, from 20 to 34 inches waist.

Send 10 cents to obtain either of these patterns, postpaid, or 20 cents for both, and the sizes, name and address to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

Nos. 2,712 and 2,713.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

SCARLET LIES.

By X and Z.

CHAPTER XLVI.

"Who Is This Man?"

A LARGE-EYED, surprised-looking girl answered Inspector Gerrard's peremptory knock at the door of Mrs. Rickett's lodging house in Church street. She was panting from her rapid descent of the stairs.

Tagg recognized the girl as Mrs. Rickett's niece, and the girl recognized the young police constable.

"Merry Christmas, Mr. Tagg!" said the girl. "What do you want? And he?" She regarded the great detective suspiciously.

"I want to see Mrs. Jones, my dear," said Gerrard, in his most affable manner. "Where is he?"

"Upstairs with the others, I suppose, sir," replied Mary Ann Ricketts. "There's a regular to-do to-night. La', you should just see 'em now, and——. There, listen! That's Mr. Holland."

She paused dramatically, for, as a matter of fact, her voice was drowned in a somewhat shaky and uncertain chorus of voices from the upper part of the house. They were singing "For he's a jolly good fellow!" very much out of tune.

"Yes, that's Mr. Holland they're singing that to," exclaimed Miss Ricketts with a chuckle. "Heavens alive! we are having a night of it!"

"So Mr. Jones is upstairs—eh?" Gerrard's crisp, matter-of-fact tones broke in upon the girl's excited exclamation.

"Yes, I suppose so," she retorted resentfully. "Everyone else is. Do you want to see him?"

"Yes, we do," said Gerrard.

"Come on, sir," whispered Tagg, springing eagerly up the stairs two at a time, while the other man followed more slowly at his heels.

"I'll arrest him," he said. "You understand?"

"Right you are, sir."

They passed the astonished and, one might say, stupefied Mrs. Ricketts on the first landing.

"You're in a mighty hurry, young man," she gasped. "What's the matter?"

"They're after Mr. Jones," shouted Mary Ann from the hall, for the truth had at last dawned upon that usually preternaturally sharp young lady.

"What's wrong with Mr. Jones?" cried Mrs. Ricketts, indignantly.

"Madam," said Gerrard, quickly, as he brushed past her portly frame, "pray do not make any fuss. There's need to be discreet."

"But my house!" panted Mrs. Ricketts. "My house!

The Police

here on Christmas Day! Christmas Day, of all times! What do you want with Mr. Jones?"

"Hush, my good woman! Kindly do not hinder us. We have come here to arrest a man who is staying in your house under the assumed name of Jones."

"Arrest Mr. Jones! What for?"

But Gerrard did not stop to handy further words with Mrs. Ricketts. Tagg had already reached the second landing. On he sped, his only fear being that at the last moment their man might escape them.

Several people were on the second floor landing when they reached it. The door of Mrs. Lang's sitting room was wide open, and the room seemed crowded with people. The smell of good food and good drink was all around, and Gerrard detected the smoke of a good cigar.

"Where's Mr. Jones?" asked Tagg of a tall, fair-haired giant, whom he recognized as George Lang, the Lang's eldest son.

"There," was the laconic answer, "But what's the row, and who in the name of thunder are you?"

"Excuse me, sir," said Tagg, "I am a police constable, and this is my friend, Mr. Gerrard—"is a detective from the State police."

"Great Scott!" ejaculated George Lang.

"Again" continued Tagg, "I am bound, for the brawny giant barred his way into the room, "I must ask you to stand aside, and let me enter that room."

"That room, sir," said George Lang, "belongs, for the time being, to my mother and to me. We have guests—distinguished guests—and——"

"I cannot argue with you," said Gerrard. "Stand aside! I am a police officer, and I hold a warrant to search this house, and to arrest someone who is said to be in that room. Let me pass, my man."

In the Name of the Law!"

George Lang stared at the steely-eyed man of the State police and meekly stood aside.

The scene which greeted the great detective and his obscure colleague on entering Mrs. Lang's sitting room was striking. It was like a tableau vivant; but neither Gerrard nor Tagg had eyes for any other person than the man for whom they had come. Gerrard knew him as well as the youngest man, for he had during the past few days an opportunity to see him without being seen on one or two occasions.

And there he was now standing beside Mrs. Lang—crouching, rather—his attitude suggested. Some cropped animal, his face white as paper, his handsome, evil eyes wide with alarm.

"There he is!" snapped Tagg, beneath his breath.

Gerrard nodded. He was taking in a lightning impression of the whole scene. It was a process to which his brain was no stranger. He observed that the only woman by whom Karl Karoff stood, He saw that in her face was a look of terror even greater than that depicted to the face of the ex-convict, and the one face whose arrest on a far greater charge he now held, and was determined to execution.

"She is interested," he said to himself. "She knows things."

Then his eyes fell upon another figure, the person the most striking figure in this scene of life and movement. It was that of a had been petrified into a picture or stage set at his entrance. It was Stephen Holland.

He stood by the mantelpiece—which was decorated with a few sprigs of holly and mistletoe and evergreens, and over which some colored pictures from a Christmas number had been pinned—and his face was the color of ashes.

He did not look at either of the officers of the law; he was staring wildly, almost like a man mesmerized, at the villainous Karoff. His dry lips moved every now and then, but no sound came; his hands employed nervously and spasmodically with his watch chain.

The whole tableau was engraven on Gerrard's mind with peculiar distinctness.

Long afterwards the great Gerrard always shuddered when he recalled

That Christmas Day,

when he saw that haunted man crouching down in mortal fear, and on the wall behind him a colored text, framed in holly, "Peace on Earth—God Will Toward Men."

But he had his duty to perform, and sentimental considerations were not likely to interfere with its performance.

He guarded the door and put himself into a position to withstand any sudden and unexpected rush, for a man in a corner may do desperate things, especially when the stake at issue is his own life.

Gerrard advanced a step or two towards the crouching figure, and Karoff suddenly stood upright and squared his broad shoulders, as he glared defiantly at the official.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TWO COLLEGE BOYS DROWN?

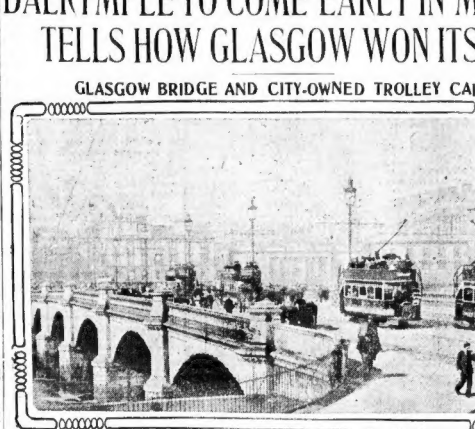
ITHACA, April 20.—It is feared that two Cornell students from the Argentine Republic have been drowned in Lake Cayuga. They went out in a canoe and have been missing for thirty-six hours.

City Ownership Increases Wages, Betters the Service, Reduces Fare and Lightens the Taxpayers' Burdens.

—General Manager Dalrymple, of the Glasgow city-owned railways, who is coming to America to give his advice on municipalizing street lines.

DALRYMPLE TO COME EARLY IN MAY. TELLS HOW GLASGOW WON ITS FAME

GLASGOW BRIDGE AND CITY-OWNED TROLLEY CARS.



DELAYED BY A FIGHT FOR MORE LINES

Municipalization Has Produced Best Lines at Smallest Cost.

Type of the Double-Decked Car.

Special Cable to Boston American.

GLASGOW, April 20.—General Manager Dalrymple, of the Glasgow City Railways, the great Scotch engineer who has been loaned by the city of Glasgow to Mayor Donnie, to advise him and to help him in plans for the taking over by the city of the street railways, told an AMERICAN correspondent today that he will probably leave for the United States the second week in May.

"We are anxious to get permission to extend the city tramways fifty miles," he said, "but the privately owned railways are fighting me, and that I shall be compelled to postpone my departure until about the 12th of May."

Mr. Dalrymple is a man of great executive ability. He thinks quickly and acts quickly. Discussing for the AMERICAN his mission to Chicago, Mr. Dalrymple said:

Request Pleases Officials.

"When the corporation of Glasgow last week received Mayor Donnie's cablegram asking leave of absence for me to go to Chicago, the officials were holding a regular weekly meeting. They unanimously granted Mr. Donnie's request. The Lord Provost and the other corporation officials felt highly gratified and honored by the request that they allow one of their officials to visit Chicago to consult and advise about the operations of the tramways.

"I have been in the service of municipal politics for twenty-four years. Ever since my youth I have been in various departments, and therefore I fully understand municipal work in all its branches. For the past eleven years I have been associated with tramways, joining the department when the corporation took over the operation from the private company which then owned them. Since 1894 I have served in various branches of the tramways department, and became general manager in 1901, succeeding George Murray Young, whom Charles T. Yerkes engaged for his London underground railway.

"Glasgow's tramway system is by far the largest in the United Kingdom. It operates 170 miles of single track, and has 4,000 employees. The tramways were built in 1871 with horse traction, but immediately after the corporation began to consider mechanical traction. Four years after the municipalization of the tramways we electrified the system after the general manner and the engineers had visited the United States to study the progress of electric traction there.

Old System Was Bad.

"When the Glasgow tramways were owned by private companies, the system was allowed to deteriorate, and the employes were poorly paid, had long hours of work and consequently were of an inferior class of men.

"All these and other circumstances caused the citizens of Glasgow to take up the question of city ownership, and one of several years the municipalization of tramways was made the great test question at all elections.

"At the municipal election of 1891, the matter came to a crisis, and immediately after the election our council was unanimously decided to take over the ownership and operation of tramways. Since then the municipality has entirely revolutionized the system. Indeed, Glasgow's original action in this sphere changed the tramway work of the entire Kingdom, not only regarding the substitution of mechanical for horse traction, but in the direction of municipal ownership everywhere.

"The moment the people took over the tramways, the fares were immediately reduced, and now it is possible to ride three and one-third miles for a penny, which is the equivalent of two cents in America. The wages of the employes have been increased, and the hours of labor have been decreased. Besides this, the men are supplied with uniforms free, and have many advantages.

"The best result of municipalism is that to-day the Glasgow Tramways Department is one of the most complete in the world. Glasgow taxpayers have benefited in innumerable ways from municipalism of trams, water, gas and other utilities.

"Concerning my visit to Chicago, I have not the slightest idea what the questions are that the people of Chicago will ask about their tramways or what the line of prevarication is that I shall be expected to take. I am leaving myself perfectly free in the matter until I have interviewed Mayor Dunne.

To Start Early in May.

"Just now Glasgow is seeking the Parliamentary power for a huge extension of our tramways. We want to add to them some fifty miles. These extensions are being strongly opposed by the privately owned railroad companies, and as there will be a great fight between the municipality of Glasgow and the railway companies it will be impossible for me to start for Chicago until the battle is decided. It will probably be the second week of May before I shall be able to start.

"Glasgow has adopted the overhead system of traction, and, indeed, it was the only system that was capable of adoption as it was impossible to lay mains for a conduit system. The people of Glasgow are more than satisfied with the overhead system, which works admirably. Our tramways have been a huge success in every way since municipalization, and if the system of Chicago is planned on the same lines as Glasgow, local consideration permitting, there will never be cause for complaint.

"However, I am so entirely ignorant of Chicago's needs and requirements that I cannot say anything until I have examined things on the spot. I must first perceive the conditions under which the present system has been.

"I am anticipating the visit to Chicago with great pleasure. It will certainly prove educational to me. The Americans have always been so far in advance of us in matters pertaining to electric traction that I am sure I shall learn a great deal during my visit, and also, perhaps, shall be able to tell Chicago what Glasgow has done and is doing."

Hears of Progress Here.

"I have heard of the Municipal Ownership League of New York, its rapid growth, its representative character and of William Randolph Hearst and his work in connection with municipal ownership. I am glad to hear that the sentiment in favor of municipalism is growing throughout the United States."

AMERICAN MOTOR ...BOAT IS OVERDUE

GIBRALTAR, April 20.—Considerable anxiety is felt here for the safety of the American motor boat Gregory, which left Ponte Delgada in the Azores, on April 5, for Gibraltar. Nothing has been heard of her since she sailed.

NEWS OF THE THEATRES

Tremont Theatre.

"Hedda Gabler" was presented by Nance O'Neil last night at the Tremont Theatre. This play was given here so recently by Miss O'Neil that extended comment is unnecessary. A good sized audience was attracted and the work of the star was generously applauded. Her characterization was careful and studied and she was given excellent support by her company. She will give "Fires of St. John" to-night and Saturday matinee. "Magda" Friday night, and on Saturday night scenes from five plays, as follows: The third act of "Camille," the curse scene from "The Fires of St. John," the sleepwalking scene from "Macbeth," and the third act of "Magda." Next week "Woodland," the Finley and Landers forest phantasy return to the Tremont.

Boston Theatre.

Only four opportunities remain for seeing William Faversham in "The Pit" at the Boston Theatre, as the last performances will be given Saturday night. Mr. Lackaye's fine setting and fine company of pit scene have made the play a hit and have filled the big theatre right along. Next week Thomas Jefferson comes to the Boston in "Rip Van Winkle," in which he will play the role with which his father, Joseph Jefferson, was so long identified.

Majestic Theatre.

It will be regretted by many that the engagement of "A Gentleman from Indiana," at the Majestic, is limited to this week. The play is a very good dramatization of Booth Tarkington's novel and Edward J. Morgan is lovely suited to the title role. Next Monday will come "Phoebe Dora," revised and brought up to date, with a new cast. Fanny Malone secrette and a chorus of sixty.

Hollis Street Theatre.

Those who have not yet seen Mrs. Patrick Campbell at the Hollis in "The Sorceress" will have to make the most of the few chances left, as her engagement will close with Saturday night's performances. Next week George H. Cohn comes to the Hollis in his successful musical play, "Little Johnny Jones." His engagement will be a long one.

Park Theatre.

"Stronghearf" is still enjoying success at the Park Theatre and is pleasing as big audiences as ever. Robert Edeson is giving one of the best performances he has ever done in this city. He has made a careful study of the possibilities of the character Indian, developed by education, and his work is both interesting and consistent. The play has won much popularity.

Colonial Theatre.

"Humpty Dumpty" continues in high favor at the Colonial Theatre, where it is nearing the end of its fifth successful week. It is an elaborate scenic spectacle, with plenty of fun to entertain the matinee ladies, and a lot of clever dancing. There is plenty of music, too, and altogether the show is of the kind that pleases.

Globe Theatre.

George Sidney is nearing the end of his brief stay as "Busy Izzy" at the Globe Theatre. Only four performances remain to be given, and the Globe audiences and his associate funmakers will pack up their troubles and part with him. He is still one of the most popular of American comedians, and he is welcome to the Globe for a short visit.

Keith's Theatre.

At Keith's Theatre is being crowded every afternoon and evening by those anxious to see and hear "Billed Tom," the famous blind pianist. The act is undoubtedly as remarkable as ever and just as attractive as any of the other prominent acts on the bill this week are Nora Bayes, the "Jazz Band" Illusion; and Milton and Dolly Nobles.

Empire Theatre.

"Captain January," with Edna Wallace Hopper as the star, is the chief attraction at the Empire this week. The bill throughout is an excellent one and includes Nat Clifford, an eccentric English entertainer who sings comic songs and indulges in a funny one-sided conversation; Delin and Clifton, in dancing selections; and the eight Cornalias, acrobats.

Grand Opera House.

Harry Clay Blaney, in "Across the Pacific," has attracted large audiences to the Grand Opera House this week. The play is a thriller and has aroused a good deal of enthusiasm, for it is well acted and staged. Next week another melodrama, "A Prisoner of War," will be the attraction at the Grand.

Howard Athenaeum.

The show at the Howard this week is one of the best that has been offered at that house this season. It includes Press Eldridge, Herbert's dogs, Mlle. Martha, Joe Morris, Russell and Locke, and other clever vaudeville performers, with the burlesquers in "Captivating Curves."

Castle Square Theatre.

"The Ticket-of-Leave Man" has proved a popular and effective play at the Castle Square Theatre and is excellently given by the stock company. "Mary of Magdala" will be given next week.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

"A Convict's Daughter" is pleasing the audiences at the Bowdoin Square Theatre this week. Next week's play will be "Country Lanes and City Pavements."

Lyceum Theatre.

The Tiger Lilies Burlesquers have more than made good at the Lyceum Theatre. They have made a hit with the patrons of this house and give a good show.

Columbia Music Hall.

The Big Sensation Burlesquers are furnishing an attractive show this week at the Columbia. There are two burlesques and an excellent olio.

Palace Theatre.

The bill presented by the London Belles Burlesquers is pleasing the patrons of the Palace this week. A very amusing farce is the main feature of the show.

Austin & Stone's Museum.

Aldus Parker, the man with the picture of the crucifixion on his back, has created a sensation at Austin & Stone's Museum and is attracting crowds to this resort. He is certainly one of the greatest novelties that has ever been exhibited here.

ROLLINS NOW HEADS N. H. OLD HOME WEEK

CONCORD, N. H., April 20.—Former Governor Frank W. Rollins was elected president of the New Hampshire Old Home Week Association here. Nahum W. Batchelder, of Andover, was chosen for secretary, and Henry H. Dudley, of this city, treasurer. Addresses were made by Dr. C. H. Bangs, of Lynn, Mass., Thomas F. Anderson, of Boston, and representatives from various sections of New Hampshire.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE. Isaac E. Blen, Prop. & Mgr.
TWO FAREWELL NIGHTS AT 8
LAST MATINEE SAT. AT 2.
No Performance Thursday Good Friday Night
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
THE SORCERESS
Sardou's Greatest Play
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
as "ZORAYA"
Easter Monday, April 24 Wed. & Sat. Matinees
ONLY 2 WEEKS. THE YANKEE DOODLE COMEDIAN
GEO. M. COHAN
in the Season's Most Successful Musical Play
LITTLE JOHNNY JONES
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BLIND TOM KEITH'S
is playing the piano this week. Don't miss the treat of a big vaudeville bill.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
COLUMBUS AVENUE GROUNDS
April 18 at 3:30 P. M.
April 19 at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
April 20 at 3:30 P. M.
BROOKLYNS
Reserved seat tickets for holiday at Geo. B. Apollonio's, 406 South Building, and Connolly's Ticket Office, Adams House.

EMPIRE THEATRE
All seats reserved. Doors open at 1 & 7 P. M.
By Arrangement with Frank McKee
EDNA WALLACE HOPPER
in "CAPTAIN JANUARY"
"QUALITY" VAUDEVILLE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8 MAT. TODAY—20c, 30c, 50c
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2
HARRY CLAY BLANEY
—IN—
ACROSS THE PACIFIC
Next Week—"A Prisoner of War."

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE
Tom Taylor's Melodrama.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN
Next Week—"MARY OF MAGDALA."

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM
SCOLLAY SQ. Admission 10c
ABBOTT PARKER
The most wonderful human phenomenon the world has ever produced. Stays about nearly every hour. 10 to 10.

HOWARD TODAY
1 TILL 11 P. M.
Press Eldridge, Herbert's Dogs, Mlle. Martha, Joe Morris, Russell and Locke, and other variety stars. Our costs of pulse-quickeners in the new burlesque, "Captivating Curves." Frank "Dale Smithereens" and "Mary Winslow."

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY, ... Lessee and Mgr.
High Class Attractions at Fair Prices
25, 35, 50, 75 All orchestra 1.00
LAST 3 DAYS
WILTON LACKAYE
IN WILLIAM A. BRADY'S
Stupendous Production of
"THE PIT"
A play of human interest interwoven with a great stock speculation.
300—PEOPLE—300
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY
NEXT WEEK
THOMAS JEFFERSON
AS
RIP VAN WINKLE
Tickets now on sale

TREMONT THEATRE
Evenings Promptly at 8. Matinees at 2.
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES
MISS NANCE O'NEIL
Tonight and Saturday Matinee
FIRES OF ST. JOHN
FRIDAY MAGDA
EVENING
SATURDAY EVE.—SCENES FROM THE FIRES OF ST. JOHN, MACBETH, CAMILLE, MAGDA AND FIRES OF ST. JOHN.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS READY
"Now You're My Squidge!"
Mr. Henry Wa. Savage will offer
WOODLAND
By Finley and Lieben, Authors of "The Prince of Pilsen,"
WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST

Majestic MATINEE Saturday
THE AMERICAN PLAY
CLARA BLOODGOOD and EDWARD MORGAN in
THE GENTLEMAN FROM INDIANA.
Commencing Easter Monday
John C. Fisher and Tom W. Ryley's
THE GREATER
FLORODORA
Prettiest Pretty Maiden Sextette
Beauty Singing Chorus of 60
SEATS NOW SELLING

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVE.
OPENING OF SEASON
Friday, April 21, at 3 o'clock
PHILADELPHIA
CONCERT—Salem Cadet Band—1130 P. M.
PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
WRIGHT & DITSON, 344 Washington St., BERRICK'S, Copley Square.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Sole Mgr. Lessee & Mgr.
TONIGHT AT 7:45 Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Seats on sale two weeks in advance.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Drury Lane Spectacle,
HUMPTY DUMPTY
The Most of Delightful Entertainments!
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50.

PARK THEATRE
PARK SQUARE. Tel. 1846 Park.
4th Week Today That Tells the Story!
ROBERT EDESON
—IN—
STRONGHEART
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
Prices 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25. Seats Two Weeks in Advance.

GLOBE EVGS 25-50-75-1.00 POP. MAT. SAT. 25-50-75
E. D. Stair Offers the Funny Little Fellow
George Sidney IN Busy Izzy
45 Funmakers—20 Musical Numbers
Next Week—ARIZONA. Seats Now.
SUNDAY Join M. World and N. GHT Grand Concert 25-50 Manoli Kingsley James Richmond Glenroy 4 Emmys of Music Seats Now. Delicious Eats, 5 Other Acts

COLUMBIA
"BIG SENSATION" BURLESQUERS
SMOKING MATINEES EVENINGS 25¢ to 50¢

PALACE
LONDON BELLES BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS
PRICES 10—20—30
TELEPHONE 2150 HAYMARKET

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Direct opening at 8.
A CONVICT'S DAUGHTER
Next Week—"Country Lanes and City Pavements."

LYCEUM TIGER LILIES
Today, 2:15 & 8. Orchestra seat 50c. Bal. 25 Cts.

SHEET MUSIC

AT 17c Per Copy or Any 3 for 50 Cents Postpaid

Send two cents for our complete catalogue containing all the popular vocal and instrumental music published.

Vocal.

Farewell, Sweetheart, May. (Chas. Harris's latest & greatest waltz song.)
In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree.
I Will Meet You at the Cross-roads, Nellie Dear. (By writer of "Down in Melody Lane.")
Sylvia. (Song hit from Lew Dockstader's Minstrels.)
Just Across the Bridge of Gold. (By writer of "Mansion of Dreams.")
When the Harvest Moon is Shining on the Hills. (Big new hit from "Sweet Adeline.")
I Only Asked Because I Love You. (By writer of "Down in Melody Lane.")
The Man With the Ladder and the Hose. (Very clever comic song.)
I Am Going to Leave You. (By writer of "Good-bye, Dolly Gray.")
Mr. Dooley. (Louis Lentz's latest.)
You're as Welcome as the Flowers in May.
My Heart's To-night in Tennessee. (A new song to Chas. Harris's "Good-bye, Dolly Gray.")
Why Don't They Play With Me? (A Trying to Find Me to Forget You. (By Chas. K. Harris.)
Violets, Sweet Violets.

Instrumental.

Bouquet of Roses. (Splendid set of waltzes.)
The Thoroughbreds. (Dancing, Intermezzo or Characteristic Quadrille.)
A String of Pearls. (Pretty Tracking piece.)
An Easter Emblem.
Kogetown Kodee Klatsch. (Rag Time Two-Step.)
Prince Royal Schottische.
Kentucky Belles. (Two-step.)
Cornfield Capers. (By Harry Von Tilzer.)
Violets and Roses. (Flower song.)
Star of the Sea. (Vocal or instrumental.)
A Trip to Niagara March. (One of the prettiest marches published. Over 50,000 copies sold up to date.)

Vocal.

Go On and Coax Me. (By Harry Von Tilzer.)
If You Come and Play in My Yard, Sweet Nan-oo. (From The School Girl.)
Don't Cheat Me, Cheat Me. (By writer of "Mansion of Dreams.")
Down in Baltimore. (Coon Song and Hit.)
Smiles on You. (Lew Dockstader's Minstrels.)
Blue Bell.
Down in the Mexican Birds Were Singing.
Here's to You, I Forget you, Dream-ing of You, I Love You Only, I've Got a Pretty Girl for You.
Waiting at the Church. (By writer of "Alabama Coon.")
Where the Rose Are in the Bye. (By writer of "Dance for Me, Dearie.")
Sweet Adeline.
Good-bye, Dolly Gray. Good-bye, Nora Dear. (Two songs forms the "Good-bye" Duet.)
Down Where the Sunflowers Grow. (By writer of "Dixie Land.")
Good Night, Beloved, Good Night.
When All the Girls Get Together.
Mr. Maggie Bear. (By composer of "Mr. Dooley.")
Somebody's Coming With a Song and Banjo.
Uncle Pompey's Dream.
Oh, Dearie, Girl, Good-bye.

SCARLET LIES.

By X and Z.

CHAPTER XLVI.

"Who Is This Man?"

A LARGE EYED, surprised-looking girl answered Inspector Gerrard's peremptory knock at the door of Mrs. Ricketts's lodging house in Church street. She was panting from her rapid descent of the stairs.

Tagg recognized the girl as Mrs. Rickett's niece, and the girl recognized the young police constable.

"Merry Christmas, Mr. Tagg!" said the girl. "What do you want? And he?" She regarded the great detective suspiciously.

"I want to see Mr. Rickett, my dear," said Gerrard, in his most affable manner. "Where is he?"

"Upstairs with the others, I suppose, sir," replied Mary Ann Ricketts. "There's a regular to-do to-night. La', you should just see 'em now, and——. There, listen! That's Mr. Holland."

She paused dramatically, for, as a matter of fact, her voice was drowned in a somewhat shrill and unorthodox chorus of voices from the upper part of the house. They were singing "For he's a jolly good fellow!" very much out of tune.

"Yes, that's Mr. Holland they're singing that to," exclaimed Miss Ricketts, with a chuckle. "Heavens alive! we are having a night of it!"

"So Mr. Jones is upstairs—eh?" Gerrard's crisp, matter-of-fact tones broke in upon the girl's excited exclamation.

"Yes, I suppose so," she retorted resentfully. "Everyone else is. Do you want to see him?"

"Yes, we do," said Gerrard.

"Come on, sir," whispered Tagg, spring ing eagerly up the stairs two at a time while the other man followed closely at his heels.

"I'll arrest him," he said. "You understand——"

"Right you are, sir."

They passed the astonished and, one might say, stupefied Mrs. Ricketts on the first landing.

"You're in a mighty hurry, young man," she gasped. "What's the matter?"

"They're after Mr. Jones," shouted Mary Ann from the hall, for the din that had at last dawned upon the usually preternaturally sharp young lady.

"What's wrong with Mr. Jones?" cried Mrs. Ricketts, indignantly.

"Madam," said Gerrard, quickly, as he brushed past her portly frame, "pray do not make any fuss. They must be no trouble."

"But my house!" panted Mrs. Ricketts. "My house!

The Police

here on Christmas Day! Christmas Day, of all times! What do you want with Mr. Jones?"

"Hush, my good woman! Kindly do not hinder us. We have come here to arrest a man who is staying in your house under the assumed name of Jones."

"Arrest Mr. Jones! What for?"

But Gerrard did not stop to kindly further words with Mrs. Ricketts. Tagg had already reached the second landing. On he sped, his only fear being that at the last moment their man might escape them.

Several persons were on the second floor landing when they reached it. The door of Mrs. Lang's sitting room was wide open, and the room seemed crowded with people. The smell of good food and good drink was all around, and Gerrard detected the smoke of a good cigar.

"Where's Mr. Jones?" asked Tagg of a tall, dark-haired man, who was standing near the door.

as George Lang, the Lion King of Revelle's Circus.

"In there," was the laconic answer, "But what's the row, and what in the name of thunder are you?"

"Excuse me, sir," said Tagg. "I am a police constable, and this"—he indicated Gerrard—"is a detective from the State police."

"Great Scott!" ejaculated George Lang. "And," continued Inspector Gerrard, for the bravery giant burned to see what was the room, "I must ask you to stand aside, and let me enter that room."

"That room, sir," said George Lang, "belongs, for the time being, to my mother and to me. We have present—distinguished guests—and——"

"I cannot argue with you," said Gerrard, "Stand aside! I am a police officer, and I hold a warrant for a man in that room. Let me pass, my man!

In the Name of the Law!"

George Lang stared at the steely eyed man of the State police and meekly stood aside.

The scene which greeted the great detective and his obscure colleague on entering Mrs. Lang's sitting room was striking. It was like a tableau vivant; but neither Gerrard nor Tagg had eyes for any other person than the man for whom they had come. Gerrard knew him as well as the younger man, for he had during the past few days an opportunity to see him without being seen on one or two occasions.

And there he was now standing beside Mrs. Lang—crouching, rather—his attitude suggestive of some trapped animal, his face white as paper, his handsome, evil eyes wide with alarm.

"There he is!" snapped Tagg, beneath his breath.

Gerrard nodded. He was taking in a lightning impression of the whole scene. It was a process to which his brain was no stranger. He noticed the tall, dark woman by whom Karl Karoff stood. He saw that in her face was a look of terror even greater than that depicted in the face of the scoundrel. He noted the boy whose arrest on a far graver charge he now held, and was there to put into execution.

"She is interested," he said to himself. "She knows things."

Then his eyes fell upon another figure, perhaps the most striking figure in the scene of life and seasonable gayety, which had been petrified into a picture of anger set at his entrance. It was Stephen Holland.

He stood by the mantelpiece—which was decorated with a few sprigs of holly and mistletoe and evergreens, and over which some colored pictures from a Christmas number had been pinned—and his face was the picture of wrath.

He did not look at either of the officers of the law; he was standing still, and looking like a man mesmerized, at the unhappy Karoff. His dry lips moved every now and then, but no sound came; his hands played nervously and unconsciously with his watch chain.

The whole tableau was engraven on Gerrard's mind with peculiar distinctness.

Long afterwards the great Gerrard always shuddered when he recalled

That Christmas Day,

when he saw that haunted man crouching down in mortal fear, and the world behind him a colored text, framed in holly, "Peace on Earth—Good Will Toward Men."

But he had his duty to perform, and sentimental considerations were not likely to interfere with his performance.

Tagg guarded the door and put himself into a position to prevent any sudden and unexpected rush, for a man in a corner may do desperate things, especially when the stake at issue is his own life.

Gerrard advanced a step or two towards the crouching man, who, seeing his action, suddenly stood upright and, squaring his broad shoulders, as he glared defiantly at the officer,

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TWO COLLEGE BOYS DROWN?

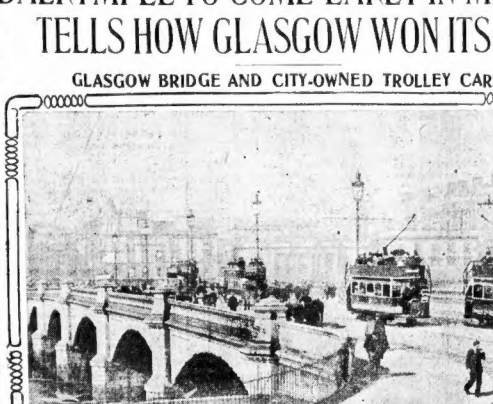
ITHACA, April 20.—It is feared that two Cornell students from the Argentine Republic have been drowned in Lake Cayuga. They went out in a canoe and have been missing for thirty-six hours.

City Ownership Increases Wages, Betters the Service, Reduces Fares and Lightens the Taxpayers' Burdens.

—General Manager Dalrymple, of the Glasgow city-owned railways, who is coming to America to give his advice on municipalizing street lines.

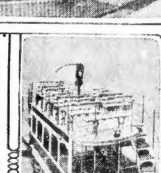
DALRYMPLE TO COME EARLY IN MAY. TELLS HOW GLASGOW WON ITS FAME

GLASGOW BRIDGE AND CITY-OWNED TROLLEY CARS.



DELAYED BY A FIGHT FOR MORE LINES

Municipalization Has Produced Best Lines at Smallest Cost.



Type of the Double-Decked Car.

Special Cable to Boston American.

GLASGOW, April 20.—General Manager Dalrymple, of the Glasgow City Railways, the great Scotch engineer who has been loaned by the city of Glasgow to Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, to aid in perfecting plans for the taking over by the city of the street railways, told an AMERICAN correspondent to-day that he will probably leave for the United States the second week in May.

"We are anxious to get permission to extend the city tramways fifty miles," he said, "but the privately owned railways are fighting us so hard that I shall be compelled to postpone my departure until about the 12th of May."

Mr. Dalrymple is a man of great executive ability. He thinks quickly and acts quickly. Discussing for the AMERICAN his mission to Chicago, Mr. Dalrymple said:

Request Pleases Officials.

"When the corporation of Glasgow last week received Mayor Dunne's telegram asking leave of absence for me to go to Chicago, the officials were holding a regular weekly meeting. They unanimously granted Mr. Dunne's request. The Lord Provost and the other corporation officials felt highly gratified and honored in the request that they allow one of their officials to visit Chicago to consult and advise about the operations of the tramways.

"I have been in the service of municipal politics for twenty-four years. Ever since my youth I have been in various departments, and, therefore I fully understand municipal work in all its branches. For the past eleven years I have been associated with tramways, joining the department when the corporation took over the operation from the private owners which then owned them. Since 1901 I have served in various branches of the tramways department, and became general manager in 1902, succeeding General Manager Young, whom Charles T. Yerkes engaged for his London underground line.

"Glasgow's tramway system is by far the largest in the United Kingdom. It has 300 miles of single track, and has 4,400 employees. The municipality started with only one horse line, but has incontinently improved, prepared to inaugurate electric traction, and even now has the municipalization of the tramways so electrified the whole city that the Lord Provost and the engineers had visited the United States to study progress of electric traction there.

Old System Was Bad.

"When the Glasgow tramways were owned by private companies, the system was allowed to deteriorate, and the employes were poorly paid, and long hours of work and consequently were of an inferior class of men.

"All these and other circumstances caused the citizens of Glasgow to take up the question of city ownership. For several years the municipalization of the tramways was made the great test question at all elections.

"At the municipal election of 1891, the matter came to a crisis, and immediately after the election our council almost unanimously decided to take over the ownership and operation of tramways. Since then, the municipality has entirely remodelled the system. Indeed, Glasgow's original action in this sphere changed the tramway work of the entire Kingdom, not only regarding the substitution of mechanical for horse traction, but in the direction of municipal ownership everywhere.

"The moment the people took over the tramways, the fares were immediately reduced, and now it is possible to ride two and one-third miles for a penny, which is the equivalent of two cents in America. The wages of the employes have been increased. Besides this, the men are supplied with uniforms free, and have many other benefits.

"The net result of municipalism is that to-day the Glasgow Tramways Department is one of the most complete in the world. The great Scotch engineer who has been loaned by the city of Glasgow to Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, to aid in perfecting plans for the taking over by the city of the street railways, told an AMERICAN correspondent to-day that he will probably leave for the United States the second week in May.

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"The net result of municipalism is that to-day the Glasgow Tramways Department is one of the most complete in the world. The Glasgow taxpayers have benefited to innumerable ways from municipalism of trains, water, gas and other utilities.

"Concerning my visit to Chicago, I have not the slightest idea what the questions are that the people of Chicago will ask about their tramways or what the line of procedure is that I shall be expected to follow in giving advice. I have given no thought to the matter until I have interviewed Mayor Dunne.

To Start Early in May.

"Just how Glasgow is seeking the Parliamentary power for a large extending of our tramways. We want to add to them some fifty miles. These extensions are being strongly opposed by the privately owned railroad companies, and as there will be a great fight between the municipality of Glasgow and the railway companies it will be impossible for me to start for Chicago until the battle is decided. It will probably be the second week of May before I shall be able to start.

"Glasgow has adopted the overhead system of traction, and, indeed, it was the only system that was capable of adoption—as it was impossible to lay mains for a conduit system. The people of Glasgow are more than satisfied with the overhead system, which works admirably. Our tramways have been a huge success in every way since municipalization, and if the system of Chicago is planned on the same lines as Glasgow, local consideration permitting, there will never be cause for complaint.

"However, I am so entirely ignorant of Chicago's necessities and requirements that I cannot say anything until I have examined things on the spot. And first perceive the conditions under which the present system is worked.

"I am anticipating the visit to Chicago with great pleasure. It will certainly prove educational to me. The Americans have always been so far in advance of us in matters pertaining to electric traction that I am sure I shall learn a great deal during my visit, and also, perhaps, shall be able to tell Chicago what Glasgow has done and is doing.

Hears of Progress Here.

"I have heard of the Municipal Ownership League of New York, its rapid growth, its representative character and of William Randolph Hearst and his work in connection with municipal ownership. I am glad to hear that the sentiment for municipal ownership is growing throughout the United States.

AMERICAN MOTOR BOAT IS OVERDUE

GIBRALTAR, April 20.—Considerable anxiety is felt here for the safety of the American motor boat Gregory, which left Porto Delgado in the Azores, on April 12, for Gibraltar. Nothing has been heard of her since she sailed.

NEWS OF THE THEATRES

Tremont Theatre.

"Hedda Gabler" was presented by Nance O'Neil last night at the Tremont Theatre. This play was given here so recently by Miss O'Neil that extended comment is unnecessary. A good sized audience was attracted and the work of the star was generously applauded. Her characterization was careful and studied and she was given excellent support by her company. She will give "Tires of St. John" to-night and Saturday matinee. "Magda" Friday night and on Saturday night scenes from five plays, as follows: The third act of "Camille," the curse scene from "The Jewess," the third act of "Tires of St. John," the sleepwalking scene from "Macbeth," and the third act of "Magda." Next week "Woodland," the Pixley and Landers forest phantasy returns to the Tremont.

Boston Theatre.

Only four opportunities remain for seeing Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit" at the Boston Theatre, as the last performance will be given Saturday night. Mr. Lackaye's thrill acting and the great school girl scene have made the play a hit and filled the big theatre right along. Next week Thomas Jefferson comes to the Boston with "Rip Van Winkle," in which he will play the role with which his father, Joseph Jefferson, was so long identified.

Majestic Theatre.

It will be regretted by many that the engagement of "A Gentleman from Indiana," at the Majestic, is limited to this week. The play is a very good dramatization of Booth Tarkington's novel and Edward J. Morgan is finely suited to the title role. Next Monday will come "Fires of St. John," revised and up to date, with a new "Pretty Maiden" sextette and a chorus of sixty.

Hollis Street Theatre.

Those who have not yet seen Mrs. Patrick Campbell at the Hollis in "The Sorceress" will have to make the most of the few chances left, as her engagement will close with Saturday night's performance. Next Monday Edgar Selwyn comes to the Hollis in his successful musical play, "Little Johnny Jones." His engagement will be for two weeks.

Park Theatre.

"Strongheart" is still enjoying success at the Park Theatre and is pleasing as big audiences as ever. Robert Edeson is giving one of the best performances he has ever done in this city. He has made a careful study of the possibilities of the character Indian, developed by education, and his work is both interesting and consistent. The play has won much popularity.

Colonial Theatre.

"Hunger Hunter" continues in high favor at the Colonial Theatre, where it is nearing the end of its fifth successful week. It is an elaborate scenic spectacle, with plenty of fun to carry the spectacular part, and a lot of clever dancing. There is plenty of music, too, and altogether the show is of the kind that pleases.

Globe Theatre.

George Sidney is nearing the end of his brief stay in "Busy Izzy" at the Globe Theatre. Only four performances remain after to-day. Mr. Sidney and his associate funmakers will pack up their trunks and go to Providence, where they will still one of the most popular of American plays, will come to the Globe for a short visit.

Keith's Theatre.

Keith's Theatre is being crowded every performance by those anxious to see and hear "Blind Tom," the famous old negro pianist. His playing is just as wonderful as ever, and he is an attractive feature. Among the others prominent in the bill this week are Nora Bayes, vaudeville singer; Dida, the illusion; and Milton Hamilton.

Empire Theatre.

"Captain January," with Edna Wallace Hopper as the star, is the chief attraction at the Empire this week. The play throughout is an excellent one and includes a little of everything. English entertainer who sings coster songs and indulges in a funny line of impersonations; Delia Donald, in light opera selections; and the Cook sisters, musicians.

Grand Opera House.

Harry Clay Blaney, in "Across the Pacific," has attracted large audiences to the Grand opera House this week. The play is a thriller and has aroused a good deal of enthusiasm, for it is well acted and staged. Next week another melodrama, "A Prisoner of War," will be the attraction at the Grand.

Howard Athenaeum.

The show at the Howard this week is one of the best that has been offered at that home this season. It includes Press Eldridge, Herbert's dogs, Mlle. Martha, Joe Morris, Russell and Locke, and other clever vaudeville performers, with the burlesquers in "Captivating Curves."

Castle Square Theatre.

"The Ticket-of-Leave Man" has proved a popular offering at the Castle Square Theatre and is excellently given by the stock company. "Mary of Magdala" will be given next week.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

"A Convict's Daughter" is pleasing the audiences at the Bowdoin Square Theatre this week. Next week's play will be "Country Lanes and City Pavements."

Lyceum Theatre.

The Tiger Lilies Burlesquers have more than made good at the Lyceum Theatre. They have made a hit with the patrons of this house and give a good show.

Columbia Music Hall.

The Big Sensation Burlesquers are furnishing an attractive show this week at the Columbia. There are two burlesques and an excellent olio.

Palace Theatre.

The bill presented by the London Belles Burlesquers is pleasing the patrons of the Palace this week. A very amusing farce is the main feature of the show.

Austin & Stone's Museum.

Abbot Parker, the man with the picture of the crucifixion on his back, has created a sensation at Austin & Stone's Museum and is attracting crowds to this resort. He is certainly one of the greatest novelties that has ever been exhibited here.

ROLLINS NOW HEADS N. H. OLD HOME WEEK

CONCORD, N. H., April 20.—Former Governor Frank S. Rollins was elected president of the New Hampshire Old Home Week Association here. Nahum W. Batchelder, of Andover, was chosen for secretary, and Harry H. Dudley, of this city, treasurer. Addresses were made by Dr. C. H. Bangs, of Lynn, Mass., Thomas F. Anderson, of Boston, and representatives from various sections of New Hampshire.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCAERTY.....Lessee and Mgr.
High Class Attractions at Fair Prices
25, 35, 50, 75 All Orchestra 1.00
LAST 3 DAYS
WILTON LACKAYE
IN WILLIAM A. BRADY'S
Stupendous Production of
"THE PIT"
A play of human interest interwoven with a great wheat speculation.
300——PEOPLE——300
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY
NEXT WEEK
THOMAS JEFFERSON AS RIP VAN WINKLE
Tickets now on sale

TREMONT THEATRE
Evenings Promptly at 8. Matinees at 2.
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES
MISS NANCE O'NEIL
Tonight and Saturday Matinee
FIRES OF ST. JOHN
FRIDAY EVENING MAGDA
SATURDAY EVE.—SCENES FROM THE JEWESS, MACBETH, CAMILLE, MAGDA AND FIRES OF ST. JOHN.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS READY
"Now You're My Sweetheart"
Mr. Henry W. Savage will offer
WOODLAND
By Pixley and Luders. Authors of "The Prince of Pilsen."
WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST

AMUSEMENTS.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE.
Jos. E. Bernard, Lessee & Mgr.
TWO FAREWELL NIGHTS AT 8
LAST MATINEE SAT. AT 2.
No Performance Good Friday Night.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
THE SORCERESS
Sardou's Greatest Play
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
AS "ZORAYA"
Easter Monday, April 24 Wed. & Sat. Matinees
ONLY 2 WEEKS, THE YANKEE DOODLE COMEDIAN
GEO. M. COHAN
In Season's Most Successful Musical Play.
LITTLE JOHNNY JONES
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BLIND TOM
KEITH'S
is playing the piano this week. One of the features of 17 acts.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
COLUMBUS AVENUE GROUNDS
April 18 at 3:30 P. M.
April 19 at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
April 20 at 3:30 P. M.
BROOKLYNS
Reserved seat tickets for holiday at Geo. B. Apsey's, Old South Building, and Connelly's Ticket Office, Adams House.

EMPIRE THEATRE
All seats reserved. Doors open at 1 & 7 P. M.
By Arrangement with Frank McKee
EDNA WALLACE HOPPER
in "CAPTAIN JANUARY"
and "QUALITY" VAUDEVILLE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8 Prices 25c to $1.50
MAT. TODAY—20c, 30c, 50c
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2
HARRY CLAY BLANEY
—IN—
ACROSS THE PACIFIC
Next Week—"A Prisoner of War."

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE
Tel. Tre. 6.
Tom Taylor's Masterpiece.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN
Next Week—"MARY OF MAGDALA."

AUSTIN & STONE'S MUSEUM
Facsimile of the CRUCIFIXION on a MAN'S BARE BACK
ABBOTT PARKER
The most wonderful human phenomenon the world has ever produced. Stage shows nearly every hour, 10 to 10.

HOWARD TODAY
1 TILL 11 P. M.
Press Eldridge, Herbert's Dogs, Mlle. Martha, Joe Morris, Russell and Locke, and other vaudeville stars. Our roste of pulse-quickeners in the new burlesk, Captivating Curves. Fresh "Dida Smithsteen" and "Mary Winston."

AMERICAN LEAGUE
HUNTINGTON AVE.
OPENING OF SEASON
Friday, April 21, at 3 o'clock
PHILADELPHIA
CONCERT—Salem Cadet Band—3:30 P. M.
PRICES $1.00—75c—50c—25c
WRIGHT & DITSON, 344 Washington St., HERRICK'S, Copley Square.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
TONIGHT AT 7:45 Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2
Seats on sale two weeks in advance.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Drury Lane Spectacle,
HUMPTY DUMPTY
The Ideal of Delightful Entertainment!
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50.

PARK THEATRE
Cont. Daily, 12 Noon to 11 P. M. Mats. Daily at 2 P. M.
4th Week | That Tells the Story!
ROBERT EDESON
—IN—
STRONGHEART
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
Prices 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 25. Seats Two Weeks in advance.

GLOBE EV'GS 25-50-75-1.00
E. D. Stair Office and Theatre Mgr.
POP. MAT. SAT. 25-50-75
George Sidney in Busy Izzy
45 Funmakers—20 Musical Numbers
Next Week—ARIZONA.
SUNDAY N'GHT Grand Concert 25-50 Seats Now. John W. World and Russell Kingston James Richard Gitsrey 4 Emperors of Music Belleclaire Bros., 8 Other Acts

DAILY 25c MATS COLUMBIA
"BIG SENSATION" BURLESQUERS
SMOKING ALLOWED EVENINGS 10c to 50c
PRICES—MATINEES 10c
TELEPHONE 2150 HAYMARKET

PALACE
LONDON BELLES BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS
Every Afternoon at 2. Every evening at 8.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
A CONVICT'S DAUGHTER
Ave Next to the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—Country Lanes and City Pavements."

LYCEUM TIGER LILIES
To-day, 2:15 & 8. Orchestra and 25c. Tea, 50 Cts.

SHEET MUSIC AT 17c

Per Copy or Any 3 for 50 Cents Postpaid

Send two cents for our complete catalogue containing all the popular vocal and instrumental music published.

Vocal.

Farewell, Sweetheart, May. (Chas. Harris) Most all grand sacred songs.
In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree.
I Will Meet You at the Cross-roads. Kentucky Dear. (By writer of "Sunny as Sunbeams" or the Flowers in the Dell.)
Sylvia. (Song hit from Lew Dockstader's Minstrels.)
Just Across the Bridge of Gold. (By composer of "Mansion Above.")
The Mansion Above. (Beautiful sacred song.)
When the Harvest Moon is Shining on the River. (Big song hit from the Dockstader Minstrels.)
Only Tears. (By author of "Mansion Above.")
Alone In This Wide World Alone. (Sung by the horse trainer with Lincoln's Circus.)
I Am Going to Leave You. (By author of "Mansion Above.")
Meet Me in St. Louis, Louis. (Introduced by Weber and Fields.)
You're a Grand Old Flag. (Introduced by Nellie Nichols.)
Yip-i-addy-i-ay. (Two-step or song.)
Violets. Sweet Violets.

Instrumental.

Bouquet of Roses. (Splendid set of waltzes.)
The Trombadour. (Two-step intermezzo by composer of "The Gondolier.")
A String of Pearls. (Pretty Teaching piece.)
An Easter Emblem.
Coquette Waltzes. (By composer of "Princess Royal Schottische, Kentucky Belles, Dewdrop, Cornfield Capers; By Harry Von Tilzer.)
Violets and Roses. (Three songs, or instrumental.)
Yip-i-addy-i-ay. (Two-step or instrumental.)
Yelp in Niagara March. (Originality of the prettiest marches published. Over 50,000 copies sold up to date.)

Vocal.

Go On and Coax Me. (By Harry Von Tilzer.)
Once Upon a Time and Play in My Yard. (By Lamb and Edwards. Two Great School Songs.)
Tell 'em They Are Getting Story. (By composer of "Teasing.")
Back to Baltimore. (Coon song hit.)
Stand On You. (Lew Dockstader's big song.)
Blue Bell.
Back to the Mocking Bird Mine Is Singing.
How Do I Forget you, Dreaming of You All the While?
Only Waiting for the Love You Gave Me.
Just a Sweetheart of Mine. (By composer of "Down Where the Swanee River Flows.")
Sally Lee. (Song hit from Nellie Nichols.)
Down Where the Swanee River Flows. (By composer of "Just a Sweetheart of Mine.")
Way Down Yonder in the Cornfield. (Song hit from Nellie Nichols.)
Why Don't They Play With Me? Yip, Yip, Yip, Ho, Hardy to Forget You. (Coon Songs, By Harry Von Tilzer.)
Emma's Boy.
Violets. Sweet Violets.

Instrumental.

Simple Life. (Value lasts.)
Hazel Blossom. (Reverie.)
Love's Garden. (Beautiful set of waltzes.)
Queen of Spades. (Two-step by composer of "The Gondolier.")
Paul Rubens.)
An Autumn Reverie. (Reverie.)
An Autumn Wooing. (Intermezzo by composer of "Hazel Blossom.")
A Spring Whilelah. (By composer of "A Bit of Nonsense.")
Dance of the Zephyrs. (Schottische caprice.)
Fallen Leaves. (Intermezzo.)
Gondolier. (By composer of "Trombadour.")
Graces and Graces. (By composer of "Parsifal.")
Parsifal. (Blended melodies from the opera.)

Vocal.

Nobody But You.
Keep a Little Cozy Corner in Your Heart for Me. (Two Great Songs by Harry Von Tilzer.)
Beginning to See Birds To-night. (By composer of "Sunny as Sunbeams.")
The latest success by the writer of "Come, Sing Me a Song."
Every Little Bit Helps. (Great coon song.)
Somebody's Waiting for Me.
When Hearts Are Young.
When Day Dawns Among the Sunflowers. (Waltz.)
I've Got a Feeling for You.
Don't Take Me Home, Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Abraham. (Late coon song hit by Harry Von Tilzer.)
Your Eyes Have Told Me So. (By composer of "Sweet Adeline.")
Good-bye, Dear, Good-bye.
When the Sunset Turns the Ocean's Waves to Gold.
Good Night, Beloved, Good Night.
Good Night, Ladies. (Song hit from Kin. Maggie Dear. (By composer of "Sweet Adeline.")
There's a Dark Man Coming With a Band. (By Harry Von Tilzer.)
In the City of Sighs and Tears.
Dixie Girl.

Instrumental.

A Gay Gossoon. (March and two-step.)
Polly Pretzel's Match. (Vocal or instrumental.)
Dancing in the Gloaming. (Reverie by Chas. D. Blake.)
College Days. (March.)
Gypsy Dance. (Set of waltzes.)
Good Night, Dewdrop. (Serenade.)
Dance of the Pixies. (Two-step.)
The Padishah. (Persian march.)
Dream Waltz.
Uncle Sammy. (March, vocal or instrumental.)
Girlhood Days. (Two-step.)
Bengal Tiger. (March and two-step.)
Bashful Betsy. (Two-step.)
Sifted Sweetness. (Waltz.)

Below we give you a few strains of "A Trip to Niagara" march and two-step, which, from present indications, bids fair to be the rage of the country this coming Summer. It is now being featured by all the leading orchestra and band leaders and should be in the repertoire of all lovers of good up-to-date music.

A TRIP TO NIAGARA
MARCH and TWO STEP

WM. J. CORNISH.

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EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** THURSDAY, APRIL 20

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, APRIL 20, 1905.

Subsidizing the Press of Massachusetts

How the Gas Trust, Through Another Corporation, Hires the Publication of Fake News Dispatches

The Gas Trust has been caught in the act of subsidizing newspapers throughout the State to print fake dispatches from Boston predicting a compromise in the gas war.

This effort to fool the people was more elaborate than at first appeared. Every mail brings to the AMERICAN office copies of newspapers which accepted the Gas Trust's money and printed the bogus dispatch as straight news matter.

Observe the roundabout and snake-like methods of the Trust:

Instead of admitting defeat like an honest citizen and announcing that it is ready to agree upon a compromise, it causes OUTSIDE NEWSPAPERS to print FAKE TELEGRAMS under such headings as "COMPROMISE ON BOSTON GAS." "COMPROMISE IN THE GAS AFFAIR," etc. Mind you, not a word of this proposed compromise has been breathed in Boston.

The letters requesting or ordering the publication of this bogus news were sent out from the office of the BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY.

Will the gas company kindly explain why, if it considers these methods legitimate and above criticism, it does not do business from its own office?

Why does it hide under the name and letter-head of another concern?

Why are these payments to newspapers to be made from the office of another public service corporation?

Such are the methods used by lobbyists in buying votes.

Has the Gas Trust become so accustomed to these methods that it doesn't know any other way of doing business?

Choate, Perhaps —But Who OWNS Him?

That Question Must Always Be Asked in Connection With a Big Trust Lawyer

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan—most tearfully interested in the poor policy holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society—has repeatedly suggested that these policy holders should intrust all their interests to Mr. Choate, the distinguished trust lawyer, who has just lost his job as Ambassador to England.

It is an interesting suggestion.

But the policy holders will not be in a very great hurry to accept it. They know that Mr. Choate is a very intelligent man—they also know that his intelligence is for sale to the highest bidder, like that of the other trust lawyers.

If the people pass a law, any trust can hire Mr. Choate to use all his ability to break it.

If the people want an income tax Mr. Choate is pleased, for a financial consideration, to oppose that tax and help the selfish rich that refuse to pay their share of Government expenses.

The policy holders are well aware that they cannot afford to pay Mr. Choate's ordinary price. They would like to know WHO WOULD OWN MR. CHOATE in case he succeeded in mixing himself up in the Equitable affairs.

Would Mr. Morgan own him?

Would Mr. Morgan, in giving his orders to Mr. Choate, be influenced by Mr. Perkins, the brainy young gentleman of the New York Life Insurance Company who sits in Mr. Morgan's office?

Would it be a good thing for the Equitable policy holders to have their affairs controlled by the New York Life, acting through Perkins, through Morgan, through Choate?

These are some questions brought up by Mr. Morgan's suggestion that Choate should manage the Equitable.

In the case of so great a trust lawyer there is no question of his ability—but there are some other questions quite as important.

Joe Jefferson: His Life's Lesson

The passing from earth's stage of such an actor as Joseph Jefferson—should his present illness prove his last—is an event to be more sincerely deplored than the death of almost any ruler of men, whether hereditary or elective.

Rulers are either politicians or autocrats. They rule by force in either case, though sometimes the iron hand may be covered by the velvet glove. But in almost forty years of play-acting Joseph Jefferson has, by the mere influence of an artist knowing and loving his art, and expressing it through one single play most of the time, impressed upon the minds of the hundreds of thousands of playgoers who have seen him a lesson which has been none the less useful because gently offered.

In his time Mr. Jefferson has played many parts. His own story tells of his appearance at a tender age, dumped from a sack upon the stage to "dance Jim Crow." He has been Mr. Golightly, Bob Acres and a host of other characters, the mere names of which are unfamiliar to the playgoers of this age and generation. But the character with which his name will be inseparably associated is that of RIP VAN WINKLE.

It is not needed now to retell the story of poor Rip. His fatal schnapps and his more fatal "Well, we won't count this one" are remembered of all. His good humor, kindliness and affection for daughter and dog alike served as a foil to his pitiful weakness, while the termagant temper of his wife aroused for him in the audiences a sympathy which did not, however, dull their keen recognition of his own failing.

Some twenty years Rip slept in the Catskill wilds, driven thither by his wife's upbraiding and guided by the wraiths of Hendrik Hudson's men. The story is the old, familiar one.

Other men, of later days, have lost twenty years of their lives in less poetic fashion, but quite as surely and quite as pitifully as poor Rip, and through his failing—returning belatedly to reason and to life to find the world had moved on without them, and that new rulers reigned in place of the King George they had known.

Mr. Jefferson, whose genius in impersonation made this character known wherever the English drama is played, has disavowed any purpose of teaching through it a lesson of any sort. That can be readily understood. He is a finished artist, and the artist and the reformer are distinct types. Nevertheless, as artist by choice and temperance teacher by indirection, he has done the world service. His life has been an honor to his profession; his art of as high a type as the stage has ever known; and his death, if it shall now come, an event of which all Americans should take cognizance with sorrow.

Little Editorials from the People

A LIVING PROOF OF THE THEORY

W. R. Hearst, Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

My mother, Mrs. M. H. Cressy, of West Roxbury, desires I should write and thank you for your most able article of Thursday, April 13, on "Women Who Long Like Parquets?" The corset is what she has preached against most vigorously. An older sister having left a pair in view, my mother confronted them, and the following day appeared decked out for church, enveiled by younger sisters. For the first time in her life she fainted, and ever after corsets were to her "instruments of torture."

She has most delightful memories of very charming calls from many courteous gentlemen representing the Boston press, and they found her the mother of four healthy children, and two grandchildren, as she passed her four-score natal day. She says freedom from corsets, short dresses and many hours out of the twenty-four passed in the open air accounts for her present health and appearance.

If the women of the present day would only take to heart your fine article, the coming generation would be all of good height, fine bearing, perfect health and carry in their face cheerfulness and happiness.

MRS. H. G. GILCHRIST.

Wildwood, West Roxbury.

"LONG LIVE THE AMERICAN"

W. R. Hearst, Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

The courage of the BOSTON AMERICAN as shown in its bold defence of public interests in the gas agitation and its publication of the indictments growing out of the discovery of impurities in meters, is making your paper hundreds of friends and adherents in this city, and I consider it my duty to write you in expression of my appreciation.

The people have been for so many years without a newspaper to speak for them that it is indeed refreshing to read your able editorials and your exposures of graft, of corruption and subserviency to corporate interests on the part of those who should be the people's friends. Long live the BOSTON AMERICAN, and may the Boston press generally learn a lesson from its courageous attitude.

X. Y. Z.

Somerville.

HIAWATHA UP TO DATE

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IN the doorway of his wigwam
Sat the mild and gentle white man
Of his general appearance
I will give a brief description:
Small of stature was the white man,
With a noble, dome-shaped forehead;
On his forehead was a top-knot,
On his cheeks were neat side-whiskers,
On his eyes were large, round goggles
Very trustful was the white man,
Very childlike, very hopeful;
And, in fact, his whole expression
Seemed to say, "I'm easy money!"
Suddenly a sound of terror
Roused him from his calm siesta,
Froze him stiff with apprehension,
Cries of "There he is!" "I see him!"
"Lemme git him!" "Watch me calp him!"
'Twas the dreaded Trusterroodles,
On the war-path after plunder,
All at once they—but I musn't
Tell the whole thing in this chapter.

F. O.

(To be continued.)

The Real Business of the Churches

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

THE AMERICAN is in receipt of the following communication:

"Dr. Gregory, like the rest of us, goes wide of the mark now and then, but he hits the bull's eye oftener than he misses it, and I would like to call his attention to the controversy between Mr. Carnegie and Dr. Gladden regarding the real business of the ministers. Mr. Carnegie claiming that their business is to preach the Gospel and to let business and business men alone.

"Is Carnegie right? Or have the ministers the right to preach about anything they like? Will you invite the Doctor to give us his opinion upon this subject in the AMERICAN, and oblige. CHURCH MEMBER."

My opinion is that the minister's first, last and only duty is to preach (and practice) the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.

The man who does not venerate that life and is not prepared, by true heart-consecration, to preach those teachings has no business trying to be a minister.

Christianity is Christ, and Christ is Christianity; and the sole and only himself to his proper business! business of the man in the pulpit is to preaching the simple story of the try to get Christ's spirit into his hear- Christ Jesus."

ers' minds and hearts. That is all. That accomplished, the rest will take care of itself.

If he misses that aim, he misses everything; and his work as a minister is a failure.

A failure is the minister who takes up the time of his congregation with disquisitions on history and philosophy, art and economics.

I am aware that history has its black spots; that philosophy is not always correct; that art and economics might very properly be amended, but it is not by preaching of these things that the minister fulfils his high office.

Not by "cussing" the evil in the world, but by making men hate the evil, as Christ hated it, are we to bring about the results that all good people are praying and working for.

And the only way to cause men and women to hate evil—to hate all that is low, mean and dishonorable—is to get into them the spirit of the "Man Christ Jesus."

Instead of descanting on the "Mir Way," or the "Age of Mollusks," o "Philippines" or the "Isthmian Can the "Ethics of the Stock Exchange the "Questionable Methods by Wa the Carnegie and Rockefeller Fortu Are Builded," let the minister com

> Fear is sharpsighted and can see things underground, and much m in the skies. CERVANTES.

Men Naturally Are Fools

By Caroline

MEN naturally are fools.

For that reason we should deal gently with them—we of the weaker sex.

It's so easy for a woman to convince a man that he is handsome, learned, tall or short, that it seems almost too bad to try it—and then again too bad not to—it's so easy.

If any of you girls or women doubt the truth of my statement, open your eyes and look about you.

Take some man that you know—perhaps he's homely but clever.

Probably he doesn't care at all about being considered clever, but good looks he admires.

Never flatter a man about the qualities he possesses, but about those he would like to possess.

It won't take you long to convince even the ugliest that he is handsome. Work up to his good looks gradually.

If he is short, take some man who is tall and in a casual way drop a remark about them being the same height.

All short men like to be thought t

If he has hard, calculating eyes, convince him they are soft and expressi

In the same way take his various

It was easy for a woman to convince ones. You will have to do nothing He will draw his own conclusions as his general appearance.

Why do you suppose so many men marry women so much younger themselves?

Of course they enjoy being looked on and regarded as the final author on most subjects. But that's not chief reason. It's rather because it ters him to be thought young. To young girl talk to him as though thought he was her own age pleases tremendously. The thing that flatters him even more is to have her order about a bit.

That's what most older men like. Especially if they are men accustomed to exercising authority.

Ask a young man's advice. But no an older man as though he were abo your own age.

NOW WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

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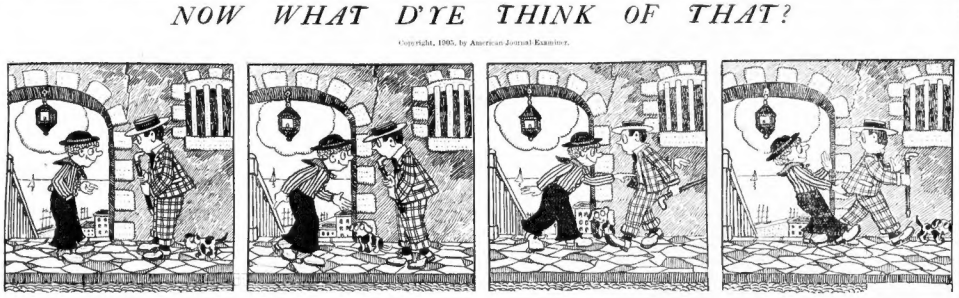

"I'm cook of the Jolly Jane," says he,
A-raking me aft and fore,
"They calls me Gumbo Pete aboard,
But Mr. Smith ashore.

"I ain't afraid of a squall at all,
I've lay in a calm for months,
And saved my neck from many a wreck;
But I came near croakin' once,

"And it wasn't a bloomin' waterspout,
And it wasn't a hurricane;
'Twas while I was eatin' of halibut
Aboard of the Jolly Jane.

"You can say what you please of the ragin' seas,
And the dangerous days afloat,
But the thing that come near swampin' me
Was a fishbone in me throat."

STRANGE WHAT A DIFFERENCE A MERE MAN MAKES

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1. The girls all wondered how anyone could bear to have such an ugly beast as the bull-dog that eccentric Miss Smith used to lead about.

2.—But when her handsome young nephew took the same dog out for an airing the girls fairly raced over it.